The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,245 New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1888.

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SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.—Once a fortnight.

BOMBAY TO BRINDISI & LONDON.—Once a week.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

NEW ACCELERATED THROUGH MAIL SERVICE *VIA* THE CANAL.

NO EGYPTIAN RAILWAY JOURNEY.

COMMENCING with the 27th January, and weekly thereafter, the Company's Mail Steamers will proceed to London through the Canal, calling alternately at Brindisi and Marseilles *en route*. On the Marseilles Week the mails will be transferred at Port Said to another Steamer leaving for Brindisi, and Passengers preferring that route can transfer to that Steamer also.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

VARIOUS improvements having been made for the greater convenience and comfort of passengers travelling in *the second saloon*, special attention is called to *the advantageous terms* on which *excellent accommodation* to and from Europe can now be obtained.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain	FRIDAY.
M.L. COROMANDEL	4496	800	I. Reeves	2nd Mar.
B.L. BALLAARAT	4753	900	R. Ashdown	9th "
M. L. THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	16th "
P. L. BENGAL	4500	800	W. B. Andrews	23rd "
M. L. PEKIN	3900	607	A. Symons	30th "
B. L. CLYDE	4124	800	E. M. Edmond	6th April.
M. L. MASILIA	4908	1000	S. D. Shallard	13th "
B. L. GANGES	4196	800	E. Stewart	20th "
M. L. SUTLEJ	4191	800	W. D. Worcester	27th "
B. L. PESHAWUR	3900	600	W. A. Wheler	4th May.
* SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weichell	11th "
B.L. SHANNON	4189	800	C. R. Edwards	18th "
				Tuesday
† ASSAM	3078	500	G. W. F. Browne	22nd May
B.L. THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	29th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	5th June
B.L. KAISAR-I-HIND	4023	700	A. W. Adamson	12th "

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi and thence to London, and those marked M. L. to Marseilles and London.

The direct Brindisi steamers will call at Malta, Plymouth, and Gibraltar, London, and the direct Marseilles steamers at Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles and London direct.

* Passengers by this vessel change at Aden to Steamer for Brindisi and London.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

The Company also issue return tickets to Brindisi including railway fares to London and back *via* Taranto, Naples, Rome, and Genoa.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	
VENETIA	2726	450	F. Cole	On or about 2nd Mar.
TANJORE	2263	450	C. Fraser	24th Mar.

or other steamers.

And fortnightly thereafter.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S.N. Company.
Bombay, Feb. 21, 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY at regular intervals of 15 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, and from GENOA or Leghorn below:—

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340.
" to Marseilles " 530, " 360.

First and Second, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers for Marseilles tranship at Genoa.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount to Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
D. BALDUINO	5,000	800	10th March	1st May.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	500	1st April	20th May.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th April	10th June.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey *via* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.			To sail.
STURA	...	"	10th Mar. 1888.
BORMIDA	...	"	31st "

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Feb. 21, 1888.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail
AMPHITRITE	L. Lewesich	4,600	650	7th March.
TITANIA	M Garofolich	4,200	680	7th April.
POSEIDON	S. Mersa	4,600	650	7th May.

EXTRA STEAMERS TO TRIESTE.

PANDORA ..... A. Trobitz ..... 25th March.
MEDUSA ..... A. Sbutega ..... 1st April.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include *Wine or Beer supplied at meals.*

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 18th, and BRINDISI on the 20th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail. 1888.
POSEIDON	S. Mersa	4,600	650	11th March.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Feb. 21, 1888.

CLAN LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Steamer	Tons	Commander	Sailing date on or about
"CLAN SINCLAIR"	3,000	J. R. Kewley	10th Mar. 1888.
CLAN MACKENZIE	3000	S. Beer	20th " "
"CLAN GRAHAM"	3,000	C. Alexanderson	22nd Apl. "

THESE STEAMERS are fitted with every requisite for the comfort of passengers. The Saloon and cabins are all on the Upper Deck.

Qualified Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

Passengers can be booked through to London (overland from Marseilles) by these steamers.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE DIRECT.

Steamer	Tons	Commander	on or about
CLAN CAMERON"	2,300	P. C. Crockatt	11th Mar. 1888.

This steamer carries neither Surgeon nor Stewardess, and passages are granted at reduced rates.

For particulars as to Cabins Plans, passage money, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 24th Feb., 1888.

BOMBAY TO ZANZIBAR DIRECT.

H. H. the SULTAN of ZANZIBAR'S s. s. "AVOCA," 904 tons, Capt. KLYHN, will sail for Zanzibar, on the 20th March. For Freight or Passage apply to

VISRAM EBRAHIM & Co.,
Agents.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 672 tons, on FRIDAY, 2nd March, 1888, at noon, calling at Verawal, Maugrole, Porebunder, and Kutch Mandvie, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on MONDAY, 5th March (on arrival of Outward English Mails), calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CULNA," 1,984 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 2nd March, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "ORIENTAL," 1,495 tons, on or about MONDAY, the 19th March, at 5 p. m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "HENZADA," 2,078 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, 11th March, at 5 p.m.

S. S. Huzara 2078 " .....on or about 11th April.
S. S. Kerbela 1978 " .....on or about 9th May.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 1st March, 1888. Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

S. S. "ARABIA," SAILING 3RD MARCH.

THIS STEAMER of 3,560 tons WILL SAIL punctually as above. Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and has every comfort for First Class Passengers.

For rates of passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 16th February, 1888. Agents.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, returning *via* Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, and Port Darwin, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
SCINDIA	2,061	On or about 13th March 1888.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 24th Feb., 1888. Agents.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE favourite passenger steamer "CITY OF CARTHAGE," 2,650 Tons, Captain W. M. GREIVE, will SAIL for Liverpool on 6th March. This steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins, Baths, Punkahs, and every comfort for first-class passengers. No others carried. Crews entirely European.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 20th Feb., 1888.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHOICE INDIAN TEAS,

FROM THE

KOUSANIE TEA COMPANY, Limited.

A very useful home Xmas present.

THE "KOUSANIE" TEAS are the choicest of all Indian Teas, they are grown in the District originally selected by the Government of India for inaugurating the growth of Tea in India, and for superiority of quality have gained TWELVE MEDALS and TEN PRIZES at Exhibitions in India, England, and Paris.

	Rs. a.
KOUSANIE MIXTURE, 1 lb. pkt. per pkt.	1 6
KOUSANIE MIXTURE 2 " "	2 12
KOUSANIE MIXTURE 5 lb. catties per catty	6 12
SOUCHONG, Finest in 2 lb. pkts., per pkt.	2 12
PEKOE, Finest in 2 "	3 0
HYSON, young (GREEN), 1 lb. pkt.	1 10
ORANGE PEKOE, finest, 1 lb. pkt.	1 10
TREACHER'S OWN { in 1 lb. pkt. per pkt.	1 0
MIXTURE { in 2 "	2 0
*TREACHER'S HOUSEHOLD TEA, a small broken leaf tea, per lb.	0 10

Special Wholesale Terms to the Trade.

Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency,

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CHEAVIN'S PATENT RAPID FILTERS,

THE most efficient yet invented, they purify with astonishing rapidity the most offensive, stagnant, or other water, and are fitted with Silver-plated Tap and India-rubber Washer complete.

Domestic Filters, in Cream-Coloured Stoneware—	Cash price. Rs. a.
No. 000 Half gallon size	8 0
" 00 " " Wicker covered	10 0
" 00 One and a half gallon size	10 0
" " Wicker covered	12 8
" 0 Two and a half gallon size	13 0
" " Wicker covered	15 8
" 1 Three gallon size	18 0
" " Wicker covered	20 8
" 2 Five gallon size "	25 0
" " Wicker covered	27 8
" 3 Six gallon size "	31 0
Pocket Filter (no Traveller should be without one).	5 0

SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

TREACHER & CO., Limited.

RHEUMATIKON.

A CERTAIN AND NEVER FAILING SPECIFIC

For the Cure of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sore Throats, Cold at the Chest, Sprains, Contusions, etc.

Per Bottle, Re. 1.

PREPARED ONLY BY

KEMP AND CO., Ld., BOMBAY.

KEMP'S STANDARD ÆRATED WATERS.

SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED for their PURITY AND BRISKNESS.

Orders for 2 dozen and upwards delivered free of cooly hire in Bombay.

	Rs. as.
Soda Water, &c. ...	0 12 per doz.
Lemonade, Tonic, &c. ...	1 0 "

KEMP & CO., Ld., BOMBAY.

A FRAGRANT BREATH.

FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR.

AN essential requisite for the Toilet. Imparts a pearly whiteness to the Teeth, heals all diseases of the Gums, disinfects decayed Teeth, a delicious and fragrant Mouth-wash, purifies the Breath.

Per Bottle, Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4.

PREPARED ONLY BY

KEMP & CO., Ld., BOMBAY.

AUCKLAND HOUSE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, SIMLA.

THIS School, which is worked on the system of the English High Schools, is assigned to give a THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION, and offers special advantages in modern languages, music, and painting. The Head Mistress (Licentiate in Arts) is assisted by a competent Staff of Resident English teachers.

Next term begins February 15th.

For particulars address the HEAD MISTRESS.

TREACHER'S "GLENLIVET" WHISKY.

IS a blend of the finest HIGHLAND WHISKIES of a particularly delicate aroma and flavour.

Rs. 22-8 per dozen.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

BEERS AND STOUT.

	Bottles. Rs. a.	Half Bottles. Rs. a.
BASS'S BEER, by Foster and Son	6 6	4 6 per doz. Cash.
Do. L. B. A. do.	6 4	4 4 " "
Do. by Stone and Son	6 4	4 4 " "
CANTERBURY ALE, Johnson's	6 0	4 0 " "
ROMFORD LIGHT BITTER BEER, Ltd. Coope's	5 4	4 4 " "
PILSENER BEER, Bright and Sparkling	5 10	3 12 " "
GUINNESS'S DUBLIN STOUT, by Foster and Son	6 6	4 6 " "
Do. do. do. by Burke & Co	6 4	4 4 " "
DEVONSHIRE CIDER, by Foster and Son	7 8	5 0 " "
BASS'S BEER in Kilderkins	each 33 0	

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

WINE MERCHANTS.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA AND POONA.

HAMILTON & CO.,

Established under the auspices of Government A. D. 1808.

BRANCH.

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

GOLD SLEEVE LINKS, SOLITAIRES AND STUDS, NEW PATTERNS.

NEW GOLD SLEEVE LINKS, Canoe and Ball Pattern. Rs. 32, the pair, cash.

NEW GOLD SLEEVE LINKS, Horse-shoe Chain connection. Rs. 47, the pair, cash.

NEW GOLD SLEEVE LINKS, Horse-shoe Shewing Frog. Rs. 30, the pair, cash.

COLLAR BUTTON, and 3 Studs Matching the above. Cash, Rs. 18, the set.

SETS OF PLAIN GOLD FLAT SLEEVE LINKS, 3 Ball Studs and Collar Button. Rs. 45, cash.

NEW GOLD SLEEVE LINKS, Cylinder and Ball Pattern. Rs. 25, the pair, cash.

NEW GOLD SLEEVE LINKS, Ball and Satchell Pattern. Rs. 37, the pair, cash.

NEW GOLD SLEEVE LINKS, Double Disk and Screw pattern. Rs. 30, the pair, cash.

COLLAR BUTTON, and 3 Studs Matching the above. Cash Rs. 20, the set.

SETS OF PLAIN GOLD BALL SLEEVE LINKS, 3 Ball Studs, and Collar Button. Rs. 40, cash.

PLAIN GOLD FLAT SLEEVE LINKS. Rs. 30, cash.

3 PLAIN GOLD BALL STUDS. Rs. 11, cash.

1 PLAIN GOLD COLLAR BUTTON. Rs. 6, cash.

HAMILTON AND CO.,

JEWELLERS AND SILVER-SMITHS TO H.E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES.

(STOCKS IN BOMBAY.)

MADEIRAS, 8 qualities, from the celebrated "Blandy" Stock. From Rs. 20 to Rs. 50 per doz. quarts.

PORTS 6 " " Hooper Brothers, Oporto. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 28 per doz. qts., Pints Rs. 2 extra per case.

SHERRIES 6 " " Manuel Gazzolu e Yriarte, Cadiz. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 27 per doz. quarts. Pints of Hocks and Champagnes Rs. 2 Extra per Case.

The above Wines are all CAREFULLY and SPECIALLY SELECTED for the Indian Market.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

Full particulars, prices, and terms from

R. RAMCHANDRA AND CO., Apollo House, Fort, Bombay,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

HAT DEPARTMENT.

WE have just received our new and fashionable selection of Felt and Dress Hats, Sun Helmets and Tweed Caps in all the latest shades and patterns, manufactured for us by the well-known firms of Lincoln Bennett and Co. and Townend and Co. We give special attention to this important department, and our productions are well known for their superior style, finish, and quality.

Black Flexible Round Crown Felt Hats	Rs. 9 8
Do. Do. Square do. do.	" 9 8
Dark Brown Round do. do.	" 9 8
"Dun," the present style do. do.	" 9 8
Terra Cotta, the new colour do. do.	" 9 8
Ladies' Felt Riding Hats, very richly lined and padded	" 9 0
Black Paris Silk Dress Hats	" 16 8
Drab Shell do.	" 12 8
Tweed Deer Stalkers, New Checks and Plain Colours	" 4 8
Do. Cricket Shape in Cheviots and Home Spuns, &c.	" 3 8
Do. Golf do. capital for Tennis	" 4 8
The Borrohel, Tweed Deer Stalker, well ventilated and with small flaps at sides to protect the temples from	" 5 0

Black Silk Velvet and Embroidered Smoking Caps, a large assortment.

Ellwood's and Christy's Sun Hats, Helmets and Terais.

Hawke's New Regulation Doe Helmets.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,

HATTERS, HOSIERS, AND OUTFITTERS,

BOMBAY, POONA, AND SECUNDERABAD.

JOONAS TYEB & CO.,

CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILORS; SHIRT, HABIT, AND PROFESSIONAL TROWSER MAKERS; ARMY, VOLUNTEERS, AND POLICE CONTRACTORS.

WE are now showing the largest new Stock in Bombay of Tweeds, Angolas, Coatings, Flannels, Bedford Cords, Corduroys, Oxford Shirtings, Over-coatings, and Cotton Suitings, suitable for all climes. An early inspection is invited.

Suits made in six hours' notice. A good fit combined with first-class Material and excellent Workmanship can always be obtained.

We also have received a large new Stock of Hats, Neckties, Scarves, Braces of different Makers, Air-tight Uniform Cases, Hat Boxes, Trunks, Portmanteaus, Gladstone Bags, Rizzais, Blankets, Pillows, Rugs, Chairs, and all Travelling Requisites.

A large Stock of Army Cloth in Blue and Grey.

Laces, Badges, and Trimmings for all branches of the Military Service in stock. Military Uniforms made to order to the latest Regulations.

For the cold weather, Cardigan Jackets, Woollen Banians, Lambs Wool Socks, and Knickerbocker Hose, Undershirts, and Drawers.

JOONAS TYEB & CO.,

11, HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKRUPT STOCK.

THROUGH THE FAILURE OF A LARGE

WEST-END HOUSE.

MARCKS AND COMPANY LIMITED

HAVE RECEIVED FROM THEIR HOME AGENT A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

GEM JEWELLERY.

CONSISTING OF

DIAMOND BROOCHES	LOCKETS SET DIAMONDS
DIAMOND AND PEARL BROOCHES	DO. DO. RUBIES
PEARL AND RUBY DEMI-SUITS	DO. DO. PEARLS
DO. AND SAPPHIRE PENDANTS	EARRINGS SET EMERALDS, PEARLS.

A few Handsome 18-carat Guard Chains, Albert and Victoria. Also Neck Chains in great variety Scarf Pins, convertible to Solitaire, Studs of Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Sapphires, Corals, Turquoises Lapislazuli, &c., &c., &c., in a hundred fanciful designs.

Diamond Cluster Earrings and other articles of jewellery too numerous to particularize in detail.

TO BE SOLD AT

UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED

BOMBAY.	POONA.
43, Esplanade Road,	1 East Street,
Opposite Clock Tower,	Opposite Napier Hotel.

TEA! TEA!! TEA!!!

FROM COLONEL HAWES TEA ESTATE.

EIGHTH CONSIGNMENT OF THE SEASON

WE have received a fresh Consignment of New Season Tea, of excellent Aroma and Flavour, as follows :—

ORANGE PEKOE	1,000 lbs.
PEKOE	1,000 "
PEKOE SOUCHONG	500 "
BROKEN PEKOE SOUCHONG	480 "
CONGO	1,040 "
BROKEN TEA	720 "
BOHEA	640 "
DUST	500 "

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

MORTON, MAJU & CO.,

22, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

TRUNKS, BAGS AND PORTMANTEAUS,

FROM THE BEST LONDON MANUFACTURERS.

THORPE AND CO.,

Best Japanned Overland Trunks, ironbound, copper-rivetted; a very durable article.

Inches 30 33 36
Rupees 30 33 36 each.

Best Dull Canvass, fitted with Tray; a superior article.

Inches 30 33 36
Rupees 35 39 41

The "service" or Trooper, extra wide and low to go under seat or berth, best quality.

Inches 30 33 36
Rupees 36 40 45

Ladies' Trunks best Dull Canvass, bound Leather with folding division, for Millinery, moveable Tray for Linen, dress compartment, Pocket for papers, patent brass lever lock.

Inches 33 36
Rupees 55 60

The Gladstone Bag, best black Ox-Hide with straps all round, the registered spring, double action locks, made specially for Travellers crossing the Continent, a most useful Bag, being light, capacious and very strong.

Inches 20 22 24 26
Rupees 30 33 36 40

The same Bag, made of Best Stained Brown Ox-Hide, Lined Leather.

Inches 20 22 24 26
Rupees 33 36 40 45

Best Black Enamelled Brief Bags.

12-in. 13-in. 14-in. 15-in.
Rs. 12-8 Rs. 13-8 Rs. 14-8 Rs. 15-8

Courier or Money Bags, Tan Canvas.
Rs. 8-8 to Rs. 11-8.

Hand Bags, wide mouth, Brown or Best Black Cow Hide.

12-in. 13in. 14in.
Rs. 15-8 Rs. 16-8 Rs. 17-8

Soiled Linen Bags, White Canvas.

Small. Large.
Rs. 5 Rs. 6

Tan Canvas Soiled Linen Bags.

Small. Large.
Rs. 6-8 Rs. 7-8

Portable Travelling Baths, best Blocked Tin, fitted with wicker Basket, Lock, and Strap passing round.

Inches 24 27 30 33 36
Rupees 25 30 33 40 45

Air-tight Boxes, best blocked tin, invaluable to Ladies travelling during the rains, strongly finished, with brass bolts and lever locks.

Inches 27 28 32 34 36
Rupees 20 33 40 45 50

Air-tight Cases for Officer's Uniform or Dress Suits, best blocked tin.

Inches 24 26 28 30
Rupees 20 24 26 28

Air-tight Uniform Cases, will hold Sword, Helmet, Forage Cap, Uniform, etc., Rs. 35.

Best Blocked Tin Helmet Cases, Rs. 7-8.

Basil Leather, moveable fitting Hat cases, Rs. 10-8. Tan Canvas, Rs. 16-8.

Basil Leather, moveable fitting Hat Cases, for holding 2 Hats, Rs. 35.

Ladies' Bonnet Boxes, all sizes, from Rs. 4 to Rs. 10-8.

THORPE AND CO.,

TAILORS AND GENERL OUTFITTERS.

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

COCA WINE.

A stimulating and strengthening Tonic, prepared from the leaves of the Erythroxylon Coca, a plant much valued for its marvellous medicinal properties. It is a remedy for and a preventive against the effects of extraordinary Exertion and Fatigue, and appeases Hunger and Thirst.

Per Bottle, Rs. 2-8.

PREPARED ONLY BY

KEMP AND CO., Ld., BOMBAY.

KEMP AND COMPANY'S CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.

PREPARED with the Finest Trichinopoly Tobacco, Selected Specially for us, and have a Superb Flavour and Aroma, they are easy to draw and are unsurpassed by any in the Market.

	Rs. as.
Cheroots, Nobles, per box of 100	2 0
" Dawsons, No. 1, per box of 100	2 0
" Selected Mess, per box of 100	2 0
Cigars, Kemp's Special, per box of 100	2 0
" Kemp's No. 1, per box of 100	2 8
" Kemp's Regalias, per box of 100	2 8
" No. 1 Java Gems, per box of 100	3 12
" " 2 Java Gems, per box of 100	3 4
" " 6 Java Gems, per box of 100	3 0

KEMP AND CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

PARSEEISM AND ITS PLACE IN HISTORY

A LECTURE READ BY

PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER

(in pamphlet form)

Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.

Annas 2. Post free.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

KEMP'S UNRIVALLED HOUSEHOLD CLARET

HAS maintained its pre-eminence for the last Seventeen Years as a Sound, Wholesome and Superior Table-Wine. It still challenges competition.

Quarts, Rs. 10; Pints, Rs. 5-8, per dozen.

KEMP AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY.

A FEW SECOND-HAND PIANOS

ALL IN EXCELLENT ORDER,

AT

From Rs. 250 to Rs. 550 each,

RE OFFERED FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW INSTRUMENTS.

PIANOFORTE DEPOT.

No. 1, ASH LANE.

MARCKS AND Co., Limited,

BOMBAY,	&	POONA,
43, Esplanade Road.		1, East Street.

OVERLND SUMMARY, published weekly, on the departure of English mail. 24 pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English subscription Rs. 17 per year, postage.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FANCY STATIONERY.

LATEST NOVELTIES FROM LONDON IN FANCY STATIONERY.

EVERY DAY NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES.

(THE DAY OF THE WEEK IN TWO COLOURS.)
In boxes containing 28 Sheets and Envelopes .....at Rs. 2-4 per box

YOKOHAMA NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES.

Curiously ornamented in artistic designs by a Japanese Artist.

Boxes containing 25 Sheets and Envelopes .....at Rs. 1 4 per box.
" " 50 " " " 2 6 "
" " 100 " " " 4 8 "

ALEXANDRA NOTE AND ENVELOPES.

In Boxes containing 30 Sheets and Envelopes .....at Rs. 1 8 per box.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE.

ALBERT BUILDINGS, ESPLANADE, FORT.

THE WATERBURY.

CHEAPEST TIME-KEEPING WATCH IN THE WORLD.

Rs. 8-8. Rs. 8-8.

GUARANTEED FOR TWO YEARS.

Repaired for ONE RUPEE or less.

JUBILEE WORD COMPETITION.

REPORT AND AWARD BY THOS. LIDBETTER, Esq., Accountant and Notary Public, Bombay.

To THE AGENT,

WATERBURY WATCH CO.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have now the pleasure to hand you the result of my careful examination of the competing papers for the Waterbury Watch Jubilee Prizes. The names are in the order of merit.

Yours, &c.,
THOMAS LIDBETTER.

PRIZE WINNERS.

1ST PRIZE, RS. 500.

Miss G. Marjoribanks .....Chittoor.

2ND PRIZE, RS. 200.

Mr. E. G. Eaton .....Raipoor, C. P.

3RD PRIZE, RS. 100.

Mrs. G. Smith, Chinchpoogly Hill ...Bombay.
Mr. C. E. Rice, 185, Grand Trunk Road, Howrah.

20 PRIZES, Rs. 10 each.

Mr. Hari Laxaman Lagu.....Poona.
Miss L. Hamilton, Richmond Town.....Bangalore.
Mr. M. C. Home, Jodhpore.....Rajpootana.
Mrs. E. K. Taylor.....Calcutta.
Miss M. W. De Ga, Grant Road.....Bombay.
Mr. A. C. E. Hardy, Esplanade Road ...Madras.
Mr. H. D. Subramania Aiyer, Head Master Middle School.....Pennamba.
Mr. C. Ross, Military Department .....Calcutta.
Mr. E. Gadsden, Superintendent Jail ...Vellore.
Miss E. Sunderland.....Rawal Pindi.
Lieut.-Col. Sunderland, Royal Sussex Regiment .....Rawal Pindi.
Mr. G. W. Lewis, St. Thomas's Mount...Madras.
Mr. A. C. Butler .....Lahore.
Surgeon Farrington, H. H. the Nizam's Troops .....Hyderabad.
"Walter," care of J. A. L., 3, New Market Road.....Bangalore.
Mr. H. Seymour, Brigade Office .....Mooltan.
Private T. Butler, 2nd Bn., West Yorkshire Regt .....Mooltan.
Mr. C. A. Dickson, E. I. Railway .....Jamalpoor.
Mr. W. G. Barnes, 16 Chowringhee .....Calcutta.

Owing to the large number of papers sent in, the task of awarding the prizes has been a very arduous one, and the time taken greater than was expected.

For very obvious reasons the Agent cannot answer any enquiries about the Competition. To make apparent the *bona-fide* character of the Competition, the papers were handed over as received to the gentleman appointed to make the award. No information can be afforded as to how the decision was arrived at.

It may be of interest to the Competitors and the Public to know that the lady successful in winning the first prize sent in a paper in which no omissions were discovered. The paper securing the second prize had one omission. The two to which the third and fourth prizes were awarded had four omissions; while the remaining prizes fell to persons noted above, who were found to have omitted from 5 to 32 words.

The Agent informs Competitors that he cannot return any of the papers sent in.

THE WATERBURY.

A guarantee paper is sent out with each Watch, and should be carefully preserved, as it serves a double purpose, not only securing repairs to Watches which may be unbroken for a period of two years free of charge, but also will be the Coupon for a future competition if it be decided to offer further prizes. The Coupons sent out with Watches sold this year are distinct from those used formerly.

HOW TO GET A WATERBURY.

Buy of the local dealers or send orders to

WATERBURY { Bombay, Calcutta, or Allahabad,

when a perfect Watch in Satin-lined box will be sent free and safe by V. P. or Parcel Post.

RUPEES 1,225.

Extra large size (two inches diameter).

GENTLEMAN'S GOLD HUNTING HALF CHRONOMETER WATCH, by Jas. McCabe, Royal Exchange, London.

Attached with a solid 18-carat Gold Albert Chain, of full size, called Ship Cable Pattern, weighing nine and a quarter tolas.

With MORDAN'S GOLD DOUBLE TELESCOPIC PEN and PENCIL CASE with Revolving Seal and Ring to attach.

The Name and Address of the Purchaser will be engraved free.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,

37, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1847.

CHOICE BISCUITS.

		Rs.	a.
Dessert Rusks	Per Tin.	1	2
Dutch Maccaroons	"	1	0
Swiss Creams	"	1	0
Square Rusks	"	0	14
Ornamental Fruit Cakes	"	2	8
Otlartic	2lb. Tin.	1	2
Whole Meal	"	1	8
Oswego	Extra size Tin.	1	10
Health	"	1	8

PHILLIPS & Co., Ld.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOW READY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy .....Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, Fort.

NOW READY

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Special and Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs. 10
Single Copy .....Annas 4

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Corporation to amended Municipal Bill will be held here on FRIDAY, the 2nd instant, at 3 p.m.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation and Secy., Town Council.
Bombay, Municipal Offices, 1st March, 1888.

ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

THE OFFICE of the Company has been REMOVED to 73, Apollo Street.

P. PEARSON,
Secretary in Bombay.
Bombay, 1st March, 1888.

IN consequence of the EXTRA DAY'S RACING which will take place TO-DAY, it is proposed to hold the ordinaries on SATURDAY'S SKY RACES on the course after to-days' racing is over.

H. D. OLIVER, Captain, R.E.,
Hony-Secy., Gymkhana.
Bombay, March 1, 1888.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Committee of the Chamber have APPOINTED MONDAY and TUESDAY, 11th and 13th instant, for the purpose of BALLOTING at the offices of the Chamber for three Elective Trustees of the Port of Bombay in place of Messrs. James G. Smith, J. L. Symons, and S. D. Sassoon, whose term of office under the Port Trust Act will expire on the 31st March, 1888, but who are eligible for re-election.

The ballot-box will be open at the office of the Chamber from 10 a.m. till 6 p.m., on each of the above days.

By order of the Committee,
JOHN MARSHALL,
Secretary.
Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, 1st March, 1888.

BY APPOINTMENT.

HURJIMULL & Co.,

INDIAN JEWELLERS.

TO hand, a large collection of ANTIQUE and ÆSHETIC DADOS for Wall, Palangposh, Foolkaries, Rampore Chuddors, &c.

Cheapest House for Indian Jewellery and Works of Indian Manufacture. Inspection solicited. Price list free.

HURJIMULL & Co.,
RAMPART ROW & MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

GOLD MEDAL TEA.

TRADE MARK K T E IN A TRIANGL.

THE K T E TEAS, grown at an elevation of nearly 7,000 feet, reputed for their exquisite delicacy of flavour and aroma for which they have been awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and one first class certificate, are to be had from us in 1 lb. packets, and we respectfully solicit a trial from all who like a good cup of tea.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,

ESPLANADE ROAD.

NEW YEAR PRESENTS FOR FRIENDS IN EUROPE.

INDIAN CONDIMENTS
OF THE SEASON,
UNRIVALLED FLAVOUR AND FRESHNESS,
AT THE DEPOT OF FRAMJEE NOWROJEE SUPPLIER TO THE P. & O. COMPANY,
BOMBAY CLUB, ADMIRALTY & MESSES, NO. 9, FORBES STREET, BOMBAY,
OPPOSITE TO MESSRS. FINLAY, MUIR & Co.

MANUFACTORY AT GIRGAUM.

Prize Medal
FOR
INDIAN CONDIMENTS AND PRESERVES, 1873.

Prize Medals Awarded at the London Exhibition of 1873, at the Amsterdam Exhibition of 1883, at the Melbourne Jubilee Exhibition of 1884-85, at the Antwerp Exhibition, and at the London Exhibition of 1886.
Honorable Mention at the Vienna Exhibition.
Diploma Awarded at the Melbourne Exhibition.
Diploma and Medal awarded at the Exposition Universelle D'Anvres, 1885;
also Honourably Mentioned at the same Exhibition.
Established in 1845.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

Up-country Orders will be promptly Executed.
Cases of Rs. 50 and upwards will be sent free of Packing and Freight.

NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS SIGNED BY ME
FRAMJEE NOWROJEE, No. 9, Forbes Street.

ELECTROPLATING SUPERSEDED.

CONVENIENT, ECONOMICAL, SATISFACTORY.

ARGENTINA,

the only reliable and durable silver solution; AND DIFFERENT TO ALL OTHERS IN PREPARATION.

THIS SILVER SOLUTION, without the aid of a battery, PLATES with pure METALLIC SILVER articles of Copper, Brass, German-silver, Brittania-metal, &c., &c., by SIMPLE RUBBING. Useful also for cleaning instantaneously GOLD AND SILVER ORNAMENTS, imparting to these the lustre of diamond.

This preparation will stand fire, maintaining its brilliancy above boiling point. Guaranteed not to contain any mercury or acid and cheaper by far than ordinary electroplating. For fuller details see directions which accompany each phial.

Price: Rs. 2 per phial; packing and postage extra.
Sole Agents in India:—THE PANJAB AGENCY Co.
ORDERS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED—
MANAGER, PUNJAB AGENCY Co., Lahore, Punjab.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment on BOLARUM, garrisoned by two regiments and one battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising*.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines on Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c., desiring that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Stations at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at moderate charges in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Board not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square food annas 2.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. Twelve Stations or more, twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertisers. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods.

For further particulars apply to the Manager of the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Esplanade Road Fort.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF STEEL COBBLES.

On FRIDAY, the 2nd March, at 3 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Carnac Bunder, on account of the concerned—
215 coils steel cobbles, ex Elton.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LAND AT FALKLAND ROAD.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. have received instructions from Messrs. Bapty Brothers, Limited, to put up their surplus land, measuring about 6,269 square yards for sale by public action on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of March 1888, at 4 p.m., at the company's Mill premises at Falkland Road.

The above land is well adapted for building bungalows or chawls.

For further particulars and plan of the property apply to the Manager at the Mill, or to the undersigned.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 2nd March, 1888.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,

7, MARINE-STREET.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SQUARES.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 2nd inst. at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder by order of Messrs. Chugonlall Toolsidass and Company and on account and at the risk of Vuliji Essajee Poonawalla,—

188 superior short English first-class, selected first-class, Indian first-class and second-class teak squares about 135 to 140 tons, in lots to suit purchasers.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 2nd inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 65, Bhoola Tank Road, opposite Byramjee Hall, the valuable and handsome French polished carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, neat crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned rosewood square pianoforte by Richard Lipp and Soehne, Stuttgart, (in good order) a miniature billiard table, table ornaments, kerosine-oil, table hanging and wall lamps, carpets, pictures, &c., the property of the late Mr. B. Hoon. The same comprises set of dining table in four pieces, drawing room, pier, side writing tables, drawingroom and easy chairs, sideboard with mirror, iron and brass bedstead, almira, cupboards, &c., &c.

The property is now on view.

SALE of valuable landed property on the Elphinstone Land Estate, without the Fort.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 2nd March, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee, Mr. Mahomedbhoy Ebrahim, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Sha Nuthoo Manock, in pursuance of the power of sale, given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 6th day of October, 1886, the following landed property, viz.:—

All that piece of ground, belonging to the Port Trustees of Bombay, situate on the Elphinstone Land Estate, in the subdistrict of Bombay, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 369 square yards and one-ninth of a square yard or thereabouts, together with the two messuages or dwelling houses standing thereon, and formerly and now in the occupation of the said Nuthoo Manock, and assessed by the Collector of the said Nuthoo Manock, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Ward No. 4845 and 4844, respectively, and Street Nos. 6, 8 and 10, and Nos. 2, 4 respectively, and under Street Nos. 3 and 5, respectively, and which said premises are entered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 3186, and bounded on the east by the house of Lalljee Chapsey, on the south partly by the Cooria Street and partly by the land in the occupation of Canjee Mulloo, on the east by the Cooria Public Road, and on the west by the Olive Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF LAND AT KHUNDALLA.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General as Administrator of the Estate of the late MAJOR JOHN LYONS, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises at Khundalla TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 3rd instant, at 4 p.m.

A piece of land admeasuring 4 acres and 22 goonthas, registered under survey No 61, and situated at Khundalla close to the Railway station.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 3rd instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Auction Mart, Meadow Street, Fort, opposite the Paper Currency Office, the whole of the stock-in-trade of Mrs. F. Rich, Milliner and Dressmaker, retiring from business, the same comprises lady's slippers, petticoats, dressing gowns, guernseys, shoes and boots, boys' suits, cigarholders, meerschaum pipes, money purses, hats and bonnets, collars, neckties, cuffs, toys, tobacco pouches, showcases, large size glass door cupboard, gas lamps, &c.

The above is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF HOTEL FURNITURE AT KHUNDALLA.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General as Administrator of the Estate of the late MAJOR JOHN LYONS, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Khundalla, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 3rd instant, at 1 p.m., the whole of the blackwood and teakwood furniture, crockery, glassware, platedware, table and bed linen, lamps, &c., of the Glendale Hotel.

The property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 5th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
10 bales grey dhoties.
5 cases white dhoties.
2 cases white shirtings.
1 case plain and flowered shawls.
5 superior white Cashmere shawls.

An invoice of superior black iron bedsteads, 6 feet by 5 feet, also children's cots 5 by 3 and 4½ by 2½ feet.

A few articles of household furniture consisting of teakwood dining table, chairs, Madras cots, with mattresses, teapoys, screens, hanging lamps, &c.

On account and at the risk of the first purchaser Gopaljee Mooljee—

EKS 1273-1290 }
129-1309 } 5 cases silver lamets, Nos. 4 and 7.
PN 1312 }

By order of Mr. Nurseydass Jitram and on account and at the risk of Nagindass Bhagoobhoy, trading under the name of L. Jumnadass and Co.—

1 bale piece-goods.
50 bundles T. red yarn.

By order of Messrs. B. Ferozshaw and Co., and on account and at the risk of the parties concerned.

EPM 160 66/7 cases rich hanging and wall lamps of 2, 3 and 4 light, ex s. s. Yesso.

On account and at the risk of Heerjeebhoy Manockjee.

8 cases each 200 gross coloured cord thread.

On account and at the risk of Keoffally Abdool Tyeb.

2 cases each 200 gross coloured cord thread.

AT 2 P. M.

1 handsome boatshaped laudau in very good order and nearly new.
1 strong second-hand brougham.
1 light dog-cart.
1 strong office shigram.
1 bicycle.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

BONA-FIDE AUCTION SALE.

SATURDAY, 10th March, 1888.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & Co.

Have received instructions to sell the household furniture of Mr. J. Merriman, Castle Park, behind the Town Hall and next to the Arsenal Gate.

DRAWING-ROOM.

A sweet-toned grand square piano in good order, pier table whatnots, teapoys, round table, drawing-room and easy chairs, very superior Dave tapoti conversation couches, a very handsome marble eight day clock, rich table ornaments, comprising Parian and Dresden figures, vases, &c., &c., hanging lamp, superior oleographs, and a very fine steel engraving (at May, 1851, (The Duke of Connaught's first birthday) book shelves, &c.

DINING-ROOM.

Large round dining table, chairs with and without arms, hanging and standing lamps, cupboard, safe, &c.

BED-ROOMS.

Full-sized iron and wooden bedsteads, iron and wooden cots, washing and dressing tables, mahogany drawers.

Hanging clothes presses, cup-boards, writing table looking glasses, &c., &c.,

A Singer's hand-sewing machine in good working order cookhouse utensils.

GARDEN.

In lots to suit purchasers, comprising a great variety of plants including very fine croton, ferns, stephanotes, &c., in tubs, would be very suitable for shop entrances or porticoes, also porcelain garden seats and stands.

The whole will be on view two days before sale and catalegues will be published.

SALE OF VALUABLE MACHINERY.

On a day to be hereafter fixed, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Machine Depôt at Byculla, Mazagon and Carnac Bunder, by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Mr. P. D. Framjee, a quantity of valuable machinery. Particulars of which will be given hereafter.

On a date to be hereafter fixed Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 6, Marine Lines, next to the New Quarters the very valuable and handsome French-polished, blackwood, teakwood, and inlaid satinwood household furniture, best plated-ware, rich crockery and glassware, rich table ornaments, China and Japanese flower vases and Jars, Hinks patent duplex table and hanging lamps, rich Brussels and Persian carpet handsome oleographs, &c., &c., the property of Colonel F. P. FORTEATH, 4th Bombay Rifles.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 2nd March 1888.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, EUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

HISTORY OF THE PARSIS

INCLUDING
THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGION AND PRESENT POSITION.
BY
DOSABHAI FRAMJI KARAKA, C. S. I.
With coloured and other illustrations.
IN TWO VOLUMES.
PUBLISHED BY
MACMILLAN & Co., LONDON
AND
BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Rampart-row.

NOTICES.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of 8 per cent. for the year ending 31st December, 1887, WILL BE PAID to REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS on and after MONDAY, the 5th proximo, at the Offices, Albert Building.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 25th Feb., 1888.

ORIENTAL LIFE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, Albert Building, on SATURDAY, the 24th March, 1888, at 2 p.m.

(1) To receive Directors' and Auditors' Reports for the year ending 31st December, 1887.
(2) To elect a Director and Auditors.
(3) To declare a Dividend.
(4) To transact any other business which may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.
Albert Building, Bombay, 23rd Feb. 1888.

CEYLON.

NUWARA ELIYA, the Sanitarium of the East, 6,300 feet above sea level.

"CRITERION HOTEL"

situated in the prettiest part of Nuwara Eliya Gardens. General aspect unrivalled. Contains every requisite necessary in a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The Hotel is under competent European Management. Terms per week, Rs. 40. Per month, Rs. 150. Other charges very moderate. Please refer to Madras People's Almanac.

W. JORDAN AND Co., Proprietors.

THE INDIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 24, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 8th March 1888, at 3 o'clock p.m., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the audited Balance Sheet made up to 31st December, 1887.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in the room of those retiring by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint an auditor for the current year and to fix his remuneration.
5. To dispose of such other business as may be brought before the meeting by the Chairman.

By order of the Directors,
S. R. MODY,
M. P. TUBACK,
Secretaries and Managers.

N.B.—The Ninth of Register Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th March to 15th March next, both days inclusive.

BUILDING SITES FOR MARINE RESIDENCES.

THE land formerly leased to the late Mr. F. MATHEW, on the sea shore at VESAWA, near the ANDHERI STATION, B. B. & C. I. Railway, has now been divided into 24 lots of convenient sizes for building purposes, each lot having an ample sea frontage.

The leasehold of each lot, according to the sanctioned conditions, will be disposed of by PUBLIC AUCTION to the highest bidder (subject to a fixed reserve on each lot, which will be made known at the time of sale) by the undersigned at his office at Thana, on the 5th April, 1888, at 12 p.m., Madras time. Each lot will be leased for a period of 50 years with option of renewal at revised assessment. A plan of the sites with a table showing the approximate area, annual assessment of each lot, and a memo of the conditions to be embodied in the leases, and of the conditions of the auction, may be seen on application at the undersigned's office. For the convenience of intending bidders resident in Bombay, copies of the plan and memos of conditions may also be seen in the office of the Collector of Bombay.

G. VIDAL,
Collector.
Thana Collector's Office, 25th February, 1888.

FOR SALE AT QUETTA.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION on the 2nd April, 1888, under a decree of the Civil Court, a piece of land measuring upwards of half an acre in area, with double frontage on two main streets, situated in the most central position in Quetta and next to the Club. Forms an excellent site for a Hotel or for a large European shop or store, for either of which there is a first-rate opening in Quetta, as neither exists at present. Personal inspection invited.

Terms of sale can be obtained by direct application to the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Quetta.

A. MARTINDALE,
District Judge.
Rindli, 22nd February, 1888.

CRISTALLERIES DE BACCARAT PORCELAINES DE SARREGUEMINES.

WE invite inspection of the Depôt of these Companies' Manufactures. Crystal Chandeliers Glass and China Ornamental and Tableware, Real and Zinc Artistic Bronzes, Mirrors, &c. A Magnificent display. Dealers supplied at Fabrik Prices free of Commission.

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INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, LD.

RAMME BRUSH, EDISON DYNAMOS, AND OTHER DYNAMOS FOR ARC AND INCANDESCENT LAMPS).

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MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Ld.

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EVERY DESCRIPTION of SEA-RISKS accepted at most favorable Rates.

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TELEPHONES & ELECTRIC BELLS.

The new MAGNETO TELEPHONES require no BATTERY!

INSULATED WIRE AND CABLE (FELTEN & GUILLEAUME'S)

FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTING, BELLS, Telephone, Submarine, Underground and Mining Operations. As supplied to the English, Colonial and Foreign Governments.

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On application Mr. NEUBERG will be glad to send post free, his latest Priced Catalogue of

CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.
Havannahs, Manillas, Flor de Javas, Veveys, Trichinopolies, Pondicherries, Burmahs, and Cocoanadas.

TOBACCOS.
Cut and Plug, fresh and sweet. Mixtures, Bird's Eye Shag, &c., &c.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.
Sole Agency in India for Th. Vafiadis, Cairo.

CIGARETTES.
Own Manufacture. Mild, Mellow, and Full-Flavored. 14 brands to select from.

SMOKERS' REQUISITES.
From the first Makers in London, Paris, and Vienna Meerschaum, Briar, and Myalwood Pipes; Cigar and Cigarette Holders; Cigar and Cigarette Cases; Tobacco Pouches and Jars, &c., &c.

AUSTRIAN BENTWOOD FURNITURE.
Light, strong, and elegant, Drawing, Dining, and Bedroom Chairs, Couches, Rocking and Folding Chairs, Settees, Pier Tables, Teapoys, &c.

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GRAND SQUARE SYMPATHETIC PIANOS.
R. Lipp & Sou, Stuttgart.

TABLE LINEN, TOWELS, SHIKAR CLOTH, &c., &c.
Imported direct from the Manufactory in Europe.

COOKING AND WARMING STOVES.
For Charcoal, Coal, Coke or Wood; complete with all accessories.

ENAMELLED IRON WARE.
All white, blue-lined. Cups and Saucers, Soup and Dinner Plates; Meat, Baking, and Curry Dishes; Milk Jugs, Teapots, Tumblers, &c., &c., &c.

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MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 30 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission of four per cent. on horses bought and sold (Rs. 17, 10-cent. commission) by grooms buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double Rs. 30. The Horse shoeing Foreman under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customer without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

C. LOWELL, Manager.
Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, (Ld).

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Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

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The Bank allows interest on Fixed Deposits for 12 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods can be ascertained on application.

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The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon and Mandalay. It also grants Drafts on London and its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Limited.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £ 548,900.
REST..... " 132,412.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—

FIXED, for 12 months .....5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " .....4 per cent. "
and for other periods subject to special arrangement.

INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts daily balances not exceeding Rs. 25,000.

DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and on Bank's Agencies in the East.

SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.

CLAIMS on the Official Liquidator of the Oriental Bank Corporation are purchased for cash or exchanged for Fixed Deposits of the New Oriental Bank on terms to be learned on application.

A. F. SIMPSON, Manager,
Bombay Branch.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the CLUBS and MESSES obtain their Supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.

For list of Prices apply to

THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
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NOTICE.

THE LARGEST VINEYARD PROPRIETORS AND BEST SCOTCH AND IRISH DISTILLERS have for a period of nearly *THREE-QUARTERS OF A CENTURY* been represented by us. We quote MESS and CLUB rates *FIVE PER CENT.* LOWER than those of other shippers, so obviating the necessity of DIRECT IMPORTATION. Our experience and ENORMOUS PURCHASES enable us to offer special advantages.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
Rampart Row, Bombay.

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CUVEE DE RESERVE,
CHAMPAGNE.

Magnums, Rs. 120; Quarts, Rs. 60, & Pints, Rs. 32 per doz.

THE undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS in the Bombay Presidency for Messrs. LANSON PERE and FILS, Rheims.

LYON & Co.

BERIGNY & Co., CALCUTTA.

NO. 1—MAHOGANY ACCIDENT CASE, containing six Tinctures for External Use, in stoppered bottles: Plaster, and a Book of Directions. This case will be found most useful in all cases of Accident. Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Scalds, Sprains, Abrasions of the Skin, Blisters from Rowing, Riding, or any violent exercise. Price Rs. 30.

No. 2—TINCTURE CASE, adapted to Dr. Laurie's "Guide for Family Use," as complete as possible, and well suited for beginners in Homeopathic practice. Price Rs. 35.

No. 15—VERTICAL MAHOGANY TINCTURE CASE, adapted to, and containing, Berjean's "Treatment of Syphilis, &c." Price Rs. 60.

No. 16—RIFLE VOLUNTEER'S ACCIDENT CASE, containing three Tinctures for External Treatment, six bottles of Pillules for Internal Use, Plaster and Lint, with a little Chart of Instructions how all are to be used, in a compact and portable form, very little larger than a purse, which can be carried without inconvenience in the breastpocket. Price complete Rs. 10.

No. 17—VETERINARY CHEST, a case of medicines adapted to Harry Goaday's "Text Book of Veterinary Practice" for the treatment of the Horse, Dog, &c., containing a selection of the principal remedies, twenty-four in number, in half ounce bottles. Price Rs. 20.

No. 18—VETERINARY CHEST. A great big oak case adapted to Dr. Moores' Veterinary Homœopathy for the treatment of Beasts, and containing all the medicines required, that is seventy-two pound and ounce bottles of Tinctures, nine half-ounce bottles

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Bombay Races. (Extra day.)
Band, Marine Battalion, Race Course, 4 p.m.
Band, B. V. R. Corps, Gymkhana, 5-30 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 29th :—Taif (s), from Mauritius ; Amphitrite (s), Hongkong ; and Ellora (s), Calcutta. Yesterday :—Mande (s), from Middlesborough ; and Lawada (s), Calcutta.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Bhownagar (s), for Bhownagar ; Airy Passa (brig), Mozambique ; and Lalpoora (s), Galle.

POLO.—There will be no game this afternoon.

POSTAL NOTICE.—The next China and Australian Mails per s.s. Venetia will be closed at the General Post Office, Bombay, to-morrow, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTION AT THE COUNTY JAIL.—Syed Gool Syed Khairullakhan, who was sentenced to death at the last Criminal Sessions for the murder of his wife Sharifa Khatoon, will be hanged in front of the Bombay County Jail, to-morrow morning.

CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—A Hindoo lad, named Damodhur Kalcojee, aged about 10 years, running out of a lane yesterday near Pydowne, came in collision with a carriage driven by a coachman named Narayen Hurribe. The boy was knocked down, and one of the wheels passing over his right thigh fractured it. He was at once removed to the J. J. Hospital.

FIRE.—A fire broke out yesterday morning, at about 2 o'clock, in a stable, situated in Peerkhan Lane, belonging to one Chotoo Ameen, among some dry grass lying about. On the alarm being raised prompt assistance was rendered and the fire was speedily extinguished. The origin of the fire is attributed to careless *biddee* smoking. The damage is slight.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held by the coroner yesterday, at the Gocouldas Tejpal Hospital, touching the death of Bapoo Gopal, aged 28 years, a labourer employed at the new Dock extension works. On the 18th ultimo, while deceased was pushing forward a trolly laden with iron rails, the wheels passed over his left foot and crushed three of the toes. On Wednesday morning he was seized with spasms, and was removed to the hospital, where he died at about 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The verdict returned was that death was caused by tetanus.

MUSIC AT THE MAHALUKSHMI RACE COURSE.—The following programme of music will be played by the Band of the Marine Battalion at the Mahalukshmi Race Course this evening, at 4 o'clock :—

March	Up in a Balloon	Riviere.
Overture	Caliph of Bagdad	Boliedieu.
Valse	Greeting	Strauss.
Cavatina	Lucia di Lammermoor	Donizetti.
Galop (Vocal)	Always Joyful	Hecker.
Intermezzo	Forget me Not	Macbeth.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT THE GYMKHANA.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the B. V. R. Corps at the Gymkhana Bandstand this evening, at 5-30 :—

Overture	La Parts du Diable	Auber.
Waltz	Happy Thoughts	Prosets.
Cavatina	La Regina di Golconda	Donizetti.
Quadrille	Auf Der Moldau	Knobloch.
Polka	Tonjours Galant	Fahrbach.
Galop	Bald da Bal Dort	Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

DISMISSALS FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Esu Dharma, Deputy Revenue and Police Patel of mauze Talowli, taluka Pen, in the Kolaba Collectorate, having been convicted under Sections 352 and 379 of the Indian Penal Code, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—Keshav Babu Mhatra, late Revenue and Police Patel of mauze Surekhar, taluka Alibag, in the Kolaba Collectorate, having been convicted under Sections 147 and 325 of the Indian Penal Code, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following is the official summary of the Bombay Season Reports for the week ending the 28th ult. :—Rain in parts of Sind, Gujarat, Kathiawar, Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Sholapur, Bijapur, Belgaum, Dharwar and Kanara—beneficial to standing crops in Shikarpur. Standing crops in Dharwar, and wheat in parts of Panch Mahals damaged by rain, and standing crops in one taluka of Nasik by hail-storm. Wheat, linseed, late jowari and exotic cotton blighted in Dharwar. Standing crops fair in Thana, Kolaba and Belgaum, and good in other districts. Cotton crop middling in Bijapur ; cotton-picking in progress in Ahmedabad, Broach, Surat, Dharwar, and Kathiawar. Harvesting of late crops in progress in parts of Karachi, Ahmedabad, Kaira, Surat, Nasik, Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur, Belgaum, Dharwar, Kanara, and Kathiawar, preparations for cultivation of next season's crops continue in Karachi, Kaira, Bijapur, Belgaum and Kathiawar. Probable outturn of cotton in Broach 12 annas. Fodder scarce in one taluka of Dharwar and one of Hyderabad.

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 2.

(Before the Hon the Acting Chief Justice and the Hon Mr Justice SCOTT.)

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

566—Hore C and B—Premji Vussonji vs Lukhmidas Khimji and others—Little S F and N.
577—Payne G and S—C A Turner vs Rahimbhoy Hubibbhoy.
579—Winter B and B—Dhunbaiji vs Isidro Peroz and another—Chalk W and S—Settled.
580—Crawford and B—E C K Olivant vs Rahimtoola Noor Mahomed and another—Payne G and S.

(Before the Hon Mr Justice BAYLEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

155-87—Jefferson, B and D—L A Wallace and others vs Shivram Parshotum Vias and others—Payne, G and S and Mirza H K—Part heard.
157-87—Jefferson, B and D—The Bombay Co vs Shivram Purshotum Vias and others—Payne G and S—and in person.

(Before the Hon Mr Justice JARDINE.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

498-87—In person,—(a pauper)—Bala Rowji Palkar vs. Koudaji Beherapa Mahajun—In person—Part heard.
352-87—Tyabji and D—Fatmabai and others vs Haji Sidick Allana and others—Mirza H K—Part heard.
107-87—Adasir H and D—Charles Agnew Turner vs Purshotumdas Munguldas—Little S F and N, Macfarlane E and H.—Jefferson B and D.
299-87—Little S F and N—Moorarjee Ruttonsey vs Damoder Thackersey and others—Thakurdas D and C.
386-87—A F Turner—Ajha Khooshal vs Nursoo Nagoo —E Wilkin.
430-87—Macfarlane E and H—Motilal Bhugwandas vs G De Souza and others—Thakurdas and C.
356-87—Ardasir H and D—H Pestonjee Furdoonjee Bombla vs Dinbai and others—Payne G and S.
226-87—Tyabjee and D—Hassonally Jeewajee vs Essajee Dossajee and others—Ardasir H and D.

DIVINE SERVICE.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

FRIDAY, 2ND MARCH.

8-30 p.m.—Mission Service by the Rev. A. Goldwyer Lewis.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

BOMBAY RACES, 1888.

EXTRA DAY'S RACE.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2.

THE following are the entries for this day's races :—

1ST RACE.—At 4 p.m.—"Selling Race." Rs. 250 from the fund. Free handicap for all Arabs. 5 furlongs. Horses claimable for Rs. 800.

Sullitman bin Dawood's ch a h Fareed, 8st 7lb, Kendall.
Aga Junghi Shah's b a h Himalaya, 7st 10lb.
Mr Maurice's b a h Romeo, 7st, Native.
Mr Ali bin Ameer's b a h Wheel of Fortune, 8st 4lb, Greenhaugh.

2ND RACE.—At 4-20 p.m.—"Free Handicap" for ponies 13-2 and under ½ mile, with starting stakes of Rs. 25. Rs. 250 added from the fund.

Mr. Ali Abdoolla's b a p Boneen, 8st. 3lb., Noor Mahomed.
Aga Junghi Shah's b a p Emerald, 7st. 10lb.
Mr. C. N. C.'s b a p Suspense 9st.
Mr. S. A. W's g a p Steward, 8st.

3RD RACE.—At 4-40 p.m.—"The Palitana Purse," Rs. 300, presented by Kumar Samsetjee Singh, and Rs. 200 presented by Messrs. Miller and Brittain. A free handicap for all Arabs. Starting sweep Rs. 30. R. C.

Hyderabad Confederacy's, g a h Mohsen, 8st 4lb, Noor Mahomed.
Do. c a h Sunshine, 9st 8lb, Kendall.
Mr Alli Aboola's b a h Young Shere Ali, 8st 5lb, Luximon.
Capt. Rossetter's ch a g Little Wonder, 8st 7lb.
Ali bin Ameer's b a h Turn of Luck, 9st 10lb, Greenhaugh.
H. H. Aga Khan's b a h Burnett, late Moneer, 8st. Oomer.
Mr S A W's g a h Young Sultan, 7st 6lb, Ahmed.

4TH RACE.—At 5 p.m.—"The Farewell Stakes." A purse of Rs. 350, presented by Messrs. Ludha Ebrahim and Co. A free handicap for Arabs. Claimable for Rs. 1,200. With starting sweep of Rs. 15. 1 mile.

Hyderabad Confederacy's g a h Cruiser, 8st 6lb.
Aga Junghi Shah's g a h Happy New Year, 8st 10lb, Greenhaugh.
Aga Junghi Shah's c a h Cœur de Lion, 8st.
Mr S A W's c a h Arbid, 7st 12lb, Ahmed.
H H Aga Khan's g a h Ardahan, 8st 11b, Oomer.
Mr C N C's b a h Crusader, 8st 3lb.
Aga Zainal Abudeen Shah's b a g The Shah, late Syed, 8st 2lb, Mahomed.
Aga Moochool Shah's br a h Euralius (late The Prince) 8st. 5lb..

5TH RACE.—At 5-20 p.m.—"The Pony Purse," Rs. 100, presented by Messrs. Archer and Co. with Rs. 99 added from the fund. Free handicap for all ponies landed after 1st September, 1887, who have not won a race of any sort or kind. Starting sweep Rs. 10, to go to the second pony. ¼ mile.

Sulliman bin Dawood's b a p Pure Ruby, 8st. 9lb.
Mr. Dale's b a p Janitor, 8st 12lb., Smith.
Sheik Esau bin Gurta's ch a p Wynne, 8st., Afrin.
Mr. N. S. Symon's b a p Sparrow Hawk, 8st 6lb.

6TH RACE.—At 5-40 p.m.—"Bedouin Stakes." Rs. 100 from the fund. For all untrained Arabs, the property of dealers. ½ mile. Sweepstakes Rs. 5. Catch-weight. To be ridden in Arab costume.

Sulliman, bin Dawood, ch a c Young Nadershah, Saley.
Abool Latiff, ch a h Musood.
Hajee Abas, b a h Prince, Casee.
Dahair bin Ebrahim, b a h Sefton, Mahomed.

The lottery tent last night was poorly attended, and very little speculation took place. The favourites may be selcted as they stood.

SELLING RACE.

	Rs.
25 Tickets at Rs. 10 each	250
Fareed sold for	70
Himalaya	40
Romeo	40
Wheel of Fortune	30
Total value of lottery	430

THE FREE HANDICAP.

	Rs.
25 Tickets at Rs. 10 each	250
Boneen sold for	60
Emerald	10
Suspense	160
Steward	40
Total value of lottery	520

THE PALITANA PURSE.

	Rs.
51 Tickets at Rs. 10 each	510
Turn of Luck sold for	50
Sunshine, Mosheen } Hyderabad Confedracy Stable	50
Little Wonder	140
Young Shere Ali	40
Burnett	30
Young Sultan	10
Total value of lottery	830

THE FAREWELL STAKES.

	Rs.
50 Tickets, at Rs. 10 each	500
Happy new year, Cœur-de-Lion } Aga Jungheesha's stable sold for	20
Cruiser	200
Euralius	10
Crusader	40
The Shah	40
Ardahan	20
Arbid	20
Total value of lottery	850

There was no lottery on the Bedouin stakes.

With the kind permission of Colonel Beville and Officer of the Marine Battalion the band of that Regiment will play at the Race Course this afternoon.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA SKY RACES.

As the Gymkhana Steeplechase on Saturday has fallen through, there will be a Handicap Steeplechase as follows :—

For all horses, Rs. 150 added, entrance Rs. 5 to go to second horse. About two miles. Entrances to be at Gymkhana by noon, and acceptances by 4-30 p.m., Friday, 2nd instant.

In consequence of the extra day's racing, which will take place to-day, it is proposed to hold the ordinaries on Saturday's Sky Races on the course after o-day's racing is over.

HOLKAR'S SECOND MATRIMONIAL ALLIANCE.

THE *Eastern Herald* published at Mhow, says that Holkar has taken unto himself a second wife in the person of a girl of fourteen years of age. That paper adds :—

On his Highness's return to his Capital, he subscribed five hundred Rupees to the Rukhmabai Fund, amply testifying to the fact that his Highness desired to show his subjects and the world that he wished to be considered a good and reforming Prince. Now, the step his Highness has taken shows that the English education, albeit, supervised by an English Officer, apparently has had little or no effect on the Prince's mind in that direction, and he cannot, we venture to think, be considered a sincere reformer, notwithstanding his handsome subscription to the Rukhmabai Fund. The Maharaja Holkar may have grave reasons for marrying a second wife during the lifetime of the first one ; but the immediate object of the marriage seems to be that his Highness has despaired of an heir-apparent being born to him by his senior Maharani. One thing is quite certain, that she is young and not yet past child-bearing as she has already given birth to a daughter. Whatever may be the object of the Prince's second wedding, he has, by the step lately taken by him, proved that he believes in, and approves of, polygamy.

We understand that her Highness the Dowager Maharani Bhagirathi Bai and the other members of the family were very strongly opposed to the late marriage. However much the step the Maharaja has taken may be disapproved of by his relatives, we only trust his Highness may be happy in his second union, and in due course be blessed with an heir apparent to enliven his domestic circle.

LAST year the Government of India remarked on the large number of appeals to the Sessions Court of Ajmir-Marwara against the orders of the District and First Class Magistrates. This year the number is even larger, amounting to about half of all cases in which appeals are allowed. The Commissioner, who is himself the Sessions Judge, offers an explanation of this state of things. "There is no penalty, risk, or trouble attached to an appeal, and therefore I see no cause ior surprise at these figures. They may be due n a measure to my having reduced more sentences than last year, though I have reversed fewer. Nearly half the sentences reversed and reduced were passed by one court where the Magistrate appeared to me too ready to convict at times on insufficient evidence, and also to pass sentences rather too severe. If such tendencies exist in a subordinate court in the opinion of the Sessions Judge (which may be right or wrong), and if he sets himself to oppose and correct them, appeals will of course increase." There may be good reason in this, but none the less an excess of successful appeals implies inefficiency in either the Magistrate or the Court of Appeal, and must tend to lower the authority of the law in popular estimation.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR presided on Wednesday evening at the annual meeting of the above Society, which was held in the dining hall of the Schools at Byculla. His Lordship the Bishop of Bombay, the Hon. Mr. Justice Scott, Mrs. Scott, Mr. Lee-Warner, Educational Secretary to Government, and Mrs. Lee-Warner were amongst those present. There was a large attendance, and for the entertainment of the assembly the children, who were accommodated on a stage at the upper end of the room, sang some pretty part songs in a highly pleasing manner, a part of the chorus being sung by the elder boys of the Cadet Corps, who formed a guard of honour to his Excellency on the occasion.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Mr. Orr read the following report :—

The council of directors of the Bombay Education Society, in presenting to the subscribers and to the public gene rally the seventy-third annual report of their schools, regret that it is in many respects of a far less satisfactory character than usual. They are happy, however, to be able to state that the conduct of the children in both schools has been good, and the educational reports favourable. The health, too, of the children has not deceriorated, though owing to want of funds they have not been able to get any change of air. But, as will be noted later on, the financial condition of the Society is decidedly unsatisfactory. The number of children in the schools at the end of the year was as follows :—

BOARDERS.

Boys	168
Girls	105
	273

DAY SCHOLARS.

Boys	27
Girls	23
	50
Total	323.

The average attendance of boarders was 270. At the time when the examination in religious knowledge is usually held, the Bombay clergy had so many engagements that some difficulty was experienced in procuring an examiner. But at much personal inconvenience and on very short notice the Rev. E. S. Hall, Chaplain of Colaba, was kind enough to give his services, for which the directors take this opportunity of conveying to him their thanks. Mr. Hall's report is appended. No formal examination was held by the Government Educational Inspector, but Mr. Kirkham, whose engagements did not admit of his attending before the schools broke up for the Christmas holidays, visited and "inspected" the schools on the 17th January, a day after the children had re-assembled. Many of the elder and better scholars had left at Christmas, and the work of the schools was being re-organized for 1888. Mr. Kirkham's report will be found in the appendix. The boys' school has suffered less from changes this year than it did in 1886. Mr. English, the headmaster, who took charge of the school in August, 1886, has fulfilled in every respect the high hopes that were expressed concerning him in the report of last year. He has thoroughly grasped the peculiar features of school-work in India, and bringing to bear upon it the results of his experience gained in important schools in England, is doing right good work ; the bright confidence that the boys show towards him proves how thoroughly he has won their regard. Mr. English is ably supported by Mr. Thomas, who has now for so many years been a valuable teacher in the school in which he himself was educated. Changes have taken place among the undermasters. Mr. Keess, the third master, resigned his appointment and his place could not be filled until November, and the appointment then made has not been a satisfactory one. The fourth master had to be dismissed and the duties of his post have. for financial reasons, been entrusted to a senior pupil teacher with good results. Another economy has been effected by dispensing with the services of a special drawing master, the head master having kindly undertaken the work. Two boys went up for the University Matriculation Examination and one of them (Richardson) passed 25th on the list of about 800 successful candidates. The condition of the Cadet Corps continues satisfactory. A scheme of work, drawn up by the head-master, has been framed to meet the views of Mr. Kirkham. The girls' school has suffered from frequent changes in its teaching staff. Miss Fenemore, the head-mistress resigned her post on her marriage in July. The directors desire to record their appreciation of her valuable services, the loss of which was felt the more as the recent death of Mrs. Durham, the second mistress, deprived the school of the only teacher in it who was of long standing and experience. Miss Rich, one of the lady visitors, kindly undertook the post of acting head-mistress for nearly five months, until the arrival of the mistress engaged at home, and the directors are greatly indebted to her for accepting the post and for performing its duties with much zeal and ability. When it was known that Miss Fenemore was about to leave, the directors requested the Venerable Archdeacon Sharpin and the Rev. A. L. Onslow, both of whom were in England, to select a new headmistress. These gentlemen readily accepted the task, and were fortunate enough to secure the services of Miss Parker, head-mistress of the Diocesan Girls' School, Canterbury, who arrived on the 20th November, and at once took over charge from Miss Rich. Miss Parker had been carefully trained for school work, and from the manner in which she has entered on her new duties, the directors are convinced, that she has the true welfare of the girls at heart, and they hope for a very bright future for the school under her management. A change has also occurred in the case of the second mistress. Mrs. Durham, whose death was noticed in the last report, was succeeded by Miss Ward, the late third mistress, who has shown herself well fitted for the post. Miss Brady for a short time acted as third mistress, but resigned at the end of July, and Miss Cooper, a matriculated student of the Bombay University, was appointed in her place. The question of employing the girls in making and mending their own clothes, as a matter both of expediency and of economy, is engaging the attention of the managing committee. As usual many of the lady visitors have resigned on leaving Bombay for England or other parts of India. The following joined during the year :—Mrs. Barnett, Mrs. Crawley-Boevey, Mrs. Curjel, Mrs. James Jardine, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. W. E. Scott, Mrs. Sinkinson, Mrs. Yorke-Smith, and Mrs. Wyer ; succeeding to vacancies caused by the departure of Mrs. Barnett, Mrs. Birdwood, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Hathornthwaite, Mrs. John Jardine, Mrs. Myine, Mrs. Norman, and Mrs. Sinkinson. Mr. Justice Parsons has accepted the office of vice-patron of the Society, and Mr. Barnett, Mr. C. P. Cooper and Mr. Hathornthwaite have vacated their seats on the council of directors. Two of these vacant places have been taken by Mr. Baker and Mr. Crawley-Boevey, the former also filling a vacancy on the press committee., and the latter on the managing committee. The managing committee has been further assisted by the accession of Mr. Justice Scott, who joined on the resignation of Mr. Barnett. Mr. Justice Birdwood has resigned his seat on e managing committee, but neither this vacancy nor that on the council of directors has been filled up pending the general meeting. The Rev. W. E. B. Norman, on leaving the service of the Indian Government, resigned the honorary secretaryship in August last. A vote of thanks was conveyed to him for the untiring zeal and deep interest in the work of the Schools he showed during his tenure of the secretaryship. The Rev. W. E. Scott, the incoming Chaplain of Byculla, has undertaken the duties of secretary. During the year 22 boys and 23 girls were discharged from the school, against 28 boys and 16 girls admitted, of whom 12 were soldiers' children. Of those admitted 2 were total orphans, 18 fatherless, and 4 motherless. The following table gives the financial classification of the 273 boarders borne on the school rolls at the close of the year :—On the Bombay Education Society's Foundation—On the Society's free list, 163 ; number of children for whom nominal monthly payments of Re. 1 to Rs. 5 are made by parents or guardians (the remaning cost being borne by the Society), 38 ; number of children for whom below half, but not less than quarter cost of maintenance is paid by parents or guardians, 43 ; number of children for whom under full, but not less than half cost of maintenance is paid by parents or guardians or by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railway Companies, 27—total 108. Number of children paid for in full by parents or guardians, 2—grand total 273.

The directors must now address themselves to the financial state of the Society, a subject of deep anxiety during the past year to those concerned in the management of the institution. Early in the year the treasurer was obliged to call attention to the great excess of expenditure in 1886, over that of preceding years, and to the rapid reduction of the cash balance of the Press, and the steady decrease of its profits ; whilst subscriptions from the public continued small in amount. and collections in Church almost *nil* (both together amounting to little more than Rs. 3,000). This led to the managing and the press committees being strengthened by new members, and to strenuous efforts being made to reduce expenditure in the schools as well as to re-organize the working system of the press, long a chief source of income to the schools. It was thon found that the press had been for some years starved by the funds being withdrawn from it for the maintenance of the schools and that the cash balances had been entirely swept away. It will thus be seen that the work of the new Superintendent, Mr. Taylor, has been, and still is, of an arduous and trying character, and that the results of his efforts must be looked for in the future rather than in the present. It was found absolutely necessary to substitute new machinery for the old and wornout plant in order to face the severe competition of the present day, which has so largely reduced the profits of printing. The carrying out of these improvements more than swallowed up the profit of the year, and the directors were obliged to sell out Rs. 20,000 of Government Securities belonging to the General Funds, to meet the expenditure of the schools, deprived, as will be seen, of the usual support from the Press. They regret to add that a further transfer of nearly Rs. 5,000 will be necessary in order to repay the amount borrowed from the Hospital Fund and from the interest on the Afghan Fund, for purposes of school expenditure. From so much that is gloomy the directors gladly turn to brighter prospects. At the suggestion of Captain Walshe they have resolved to lease the valuable portion of their property adjoining the Press, and have adopted a scheme for the purpose which Captain Walshe is carrying out with his usual energy. This will afford an income of nearly Rs. 6,000 per annum. The press contract for military printing which under its terms was renewable in October was renewed at lower, but still favourable, rates. A sum of Rs. 5,942-10, being the unexpended balance of a donation of Rs. 10,000 made by the Nawab of Junagadh for the relief of the families of soldiers who lost their lives during the Egyptian War in 1882, was made over to the Society at the desire of his Highness the Nawab, as a subscription to the permanent funds of the Society. The amount has accordingly been invested in Bombay Municipal Bonds and added to the Endowment Fund. The thanks of the Society were conveyed to his Highness for his liberal gift. The Apprentices' Home contains 20 boys—of whom 15 were formerly pupils of Byculla Schools. For the technical education of the lads drawing classes, on two evenings a week, have been instituted. A short sketch of the history of the Society is being prepared by an old member of the managing committee. No one can read that sketch without feeling that the Government and every class of the community owe a debt to the Bombay Education Society which, in the present day, is most inadequately recognised by the Rs. 5,280 granted by Government and the Rs. 3,000 derived from public subscriptions and Church offertories. No doubt the claims of other institutions have diverted that stream of charity which caused the Society to flourish in past years. But the directors would point out that no institution in the country better deserves the sympathy both of our own countrymen and of the native community than the Byculla Schools, which maintain land educate the orphan children of the poorest Europeans—of the soldier whose services, in a climate trying to his constitution, ensure to this land of divers races the blessings of peace ; and on the artizan who, by his skill and energy, develops its resources and so bestows wealth on its inhabitants. The natives of this presidency, more especially the Parsees and Hindus, owe a further debt of gratitude to a Society which was the pioneer of English education amongst their countrymen, and may well be asked by the orphan children of the men who have laboured on their railways and worked their mills, to contribute to their necessities some of that wealth their fathers helped to earn. The directors would also call upon the British Regiments throughout the Presidency to help a Society which has done, and is doing, so much for the soldier ; and lastly, they would ask the Chaplains to invite subscriptions within their charges, and to preach sermons on behalf of this charity, as of old, when the claims of the fatherless formed an inspiring and appropriate theme for the servants of that Master who showed such tender solicitude for the children of the poor.

His Excellency the Governor then addressed the meeting, saying :—

My Lord Bishop, Ladies, and Gentlemen,—It has given me the greatest pleasure to distribute the prizes to-day. By this time I am gaining some experience in prize giving, but quite a novel incident has occurred in this day's proceedings, inasmuch as on the present occasion I have awarded two prizes for truthfulness, and I think you will agree with me that it was a very happy thought on Mrs. Justice Scott's part to give these two prizes ; because if there is one feature more than another by which English schools of all grades and in all parts of the British Empire have been distinguished, it is by the aim they place before themselves to teach the children in those schools truthfulness and so make them true men and true women. (Applause.) If there had been a third prize for truthfulness, I should have awarded it to the writer of the report which has just been read. The writer of that report undoubtedly brings to our notice some unpleasant facts—especially unpleasant facts for the head of the Government, for he (the writer) tells him to his face that the virtues of this school are most inadequately recognised by the grant-in-aid. (Applause.) I have become rather accustomed to compliments of this kind to the Educational Department of Government, and I am afraid both the Secretary of that Department and I have become rather hard hearted. However, it has certainly not been for want of sympathy on my part that an increase to the funds of this most deserving institution has not been forthcoming. (Applause.) As very often happens, the most interesting part of the report has not been read. I suppose this fact was due to the modesty of its writer—my friend, Mr. Orr, to whose constant watchfulness and constant care these schools owe so much. Mr. Orr has just written a most interesting history of the institution, and I find in it this remarkable fact, that this Society has enjoyed since the year 1819 the same grant from Government, namely, Rs. 440 per mensem. This monthly sum represents a principle which we have recently introduced in the Code, I mean the principle of a fixed grant, and, perhaps, Mr. Orr will allow me to say that he will, if he publishes another report, admit that there is something to be said in favour of a Government which has never since the year 1819—whatever were the results of teaching in the school—allowed this grant to decrease. I think it is an extenuating circumstance in the indictment against Government. At the same time, however, I must admit that fixed grants do not mean grants fixed for seventy years, and looking at what this institution has done since 1819, that a question will arrive sooner or later whether the time has not come to increase the present grant of Rs. 440. (Applause.) There is also another report which has not been read, and to which I naturally turn, the report of the Educational Inspector, and the review given by the Rev. Mr. Hall of the religious examination of the children of this school. I find in both reports this very satisfactory feature that the boys and the girls not only showed a competent knowledge of the subjects in which they were examined, but they replied with eagerness and spirit. Now, there is no more fitting test of the character of a school, and I think we may congratulate the teachers of this school —Mr. English and Miss Parker—on the verdict given by experts ; because I am quite sure that this compliment is exceptional, and that especially in this climate, it requires devotion to duty in the teachers to keep up the tone of a school of European children. Having mentioned the names of these two teachers, I wish also to give our best thanks to Miss Rich, who very kindly, when there was a vacancy, for some months, voluntarily supplied the tuition which was needed. There is no further remark in Mr. Kirkham's report which I read with very great pleasure. He says that "the school drill continues to be excellent, and is, I have no doubt, a powerful contributor to the generally satisfactory state of the school." Education is nothing else but intellectual and moral discipline, and certainly it is satisfactory to hear from the Inspector that in this school discipline has been maintained on a proper footing. What is going on all over Europe at this time is nothing but a competition in the matter of discipline—not only for the military profession but for all other professions. Especially is it noteworthy that in England we are beginning to awaken to the fact that unless we carry that mental discipline into new regions, our traders and manufacturers will no longer be able to compete with their foreign rivals. The same truth applies to the workshops. I am pleased to know that this school acts as a feeder to the workshops. and that boys are now in the employ of the railway companies, in the employ of the Dockyard, and of the Education Society's Press, and that Government has only obtained the services of one. On that I compliment this school. It prepares boys to give their services to all those great undertakings which rely in the first place on the skill of Englishmen—whether we get them from home or whether they are educated here—and the more boys it prepares for these workshops the more useful its work will be. As these workshops and our railway systems increase there will be a greater demand for English workmanship and energy. The problem set to us is how to give in this country to English boys educational advantages equal to those which are enjoyed at home, so as to fit them for industrial pursuits. Very wisely the directors of this school had not aimed at matriculation, but at the workshop where the success of the school is attained. (Hear, hear.) I have to say a word about the education of girls. I am extremely pleased to see the practical turn given to their education—in the making and mending of clothes. The new mistress has made a good beginning which does her great credit, and I wish her all success in her efforts to attain eminence in the mending of clothes. (Laughter and applause.) Before I sit down, I wish to throw out a hint which is suggested by the practice of our native friends. When they wish to commemorate a parent or a friend they found a scholarship, and give to that scholarship the name of the gentleman or lady whose memory they wish to retain. When our countrymen and countrywomen wish in this country to keep alive the memory of some friend who has distinguished himself they might take a leaf out of the book of our native friends and think of the Byculla Schools as affording the best opportunity of gaining this end. The principles on which this educational establishment is based are such as to secure its future usefulness to those members of our own race, who have to contend with the greatest difficulties. And I am sure a more dignified monument could not be erected than one which would at each prize-giving keep some distinguished name prominently before future generations. I hope next year will be in every respect as happy as this one, and that when the report is read at the next prize-giving its author will be as truthful as the person who read it to-day, but that he will have to record some agreeable truths with reference to some large donations made to this school. (Applause.)

The Bishop of Bombay then moved a vote of thanks to his Excellency for presiding, and took the opportunity of referring to the decrease of income from the Society's Press. In the course of his remarks his lordship said :—

The Society took upon itself to teach his Excellency a lesson in his own particular subject, political economy, trying to convince him that it was altogether a mistake in political economy for Government to do its own printing. (Laughter.) The pupil proved less amenable to instruction than might have been desired, and the Government Central Press still exists. But his lordship continued, it is a well known fact that we can do our work better than any of our rivals. When the report of the Press Committee is read it might be assumed that the prospects of the school are brighter than I am afraid they really are. I wish to call special attention to this fact, as it happens that no less than 120 new printing establishments have come into existence during the last four years, and during the last eighteen months they have increased at the rate of two per mensem. Although we have done good business and flatter ourselves we stand at the head of the trade, you will easily perceive that this extraordinary multiplication of competition will give us the very hardest work to hold our own. There is a certain amount of jobbery and bribery in certain places, to which an establishment like ours cannot stoop for a single moment, yet we have to hold our own against such competition. However well we may turn out the work and however many contracts we may take and fulfil, it is still not to be wondered at that the profits have decreased by some 30 or 40 per cent. during the last few years. Referring to church assistance his lordship said that the Society had a certain reserve in hand from offertories and collections in church. Very few of such had come to it in the course of the last few years, and personally he must acknowledge that he had not taken any special pains to direct them into this channel, because among the many claims for support there were those of still needier institutions to be considered. I have always reserved in my own mind the opinion that as soon as this Society really finds itself in need or in difficulties that appeals should be made on its behalf. If such support is needed the Society may rely upon anything that I can do in order to obtain it. (Applause.)

The vote being accorded by acclamation, a similar acknowledgment of Mrs. Scott's kindness was signified on the proposition of his Excellency, and the proceedings terminated with the singing of the National Anthem.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, MAR. 1.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

THE following appointment is made, subject to H M's approval :—Bgde-Surgn P S Turnbull, MD, to be Depy Surgn-Genl vice Dpy Surgn-Genl Pinkerton, appointed Surgn-Genl.

The retirement of Surgn-Genl W J Moore, CIE, I M S, notified in G G O No 65, dated 7th Feb, 1888, will take effect from the 26th idem, and not as therein stated.

The services of Lieut J F Whyte, 9th Bo Infy, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of India.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for twelve months on private affairs :—Bgde-Surgn H Cook, MD, I M S, Civil Surgn, Poona.

The undermentioned officer has been granted leave out of India on private affairs for one year from date of being struck off duty :—Lieut C A S Montgomery, S C, Wing Officer and Qr-mr, 1st Bo Infy.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 14th Feb, 1888 :—26th Regt Bo Infy—Jamadar Gauri Ahir to be Subhedar vice Sak Mhetar, pensioned, and Havaldar Limnak Deonak to be Jemadar vice Gauri Ahir, promoted.

2nd Battn B. B. & C. I. Ry Vol Rifle Corps.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to resign his Commission :—Lieut J. Denman.

The following appointment is made :—Surgn-Major D. A. Patterson, M.D., I M S, to be Secy to the Surgn-Genl, H M's Forces in Bombay, vice Bgde-Surgn Turnbull, M.D., appointed Depy Surgn-Genl.

The services of Capt S M Schneider, S C, are replaced at the disposal of H R H the Commander-in Chief at his own request.

The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty :—Lieut Col M F Coussmaker, S C.

The undermentioned officer and Warrant officer have been granted by the Secy of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—Major W Ashfield, S C, and Sub-Condr F Ford, Ord Dept, six months, medical certificate.

The undermentioned Warrant officer is allowed furlough to Europe for twelve months on medical certificate :—Condr J Merriman, Ord Dept.

The undermentioned officer has been granted leave out of India on medical certificate for one year from date of being struck off duty :—Lieut C M Ducat, S C, Squadron Officer 4th Bo Cavy.

The Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the conversion of the 28th Regiment Bombay Infantry into a Pioneer Corps.

The undermentioned officer has been granted leave out of India on medical certificate for two hnndred and eighty days :—Lieut G E Staveley, S C, Squadron Officer, 1st Bombay Lancers.

The undermentioned officer has been granted leave out of India on private affairs for one year :—Capt A W L Bayley, S C, Depy Assist Qr-Mr Genl, Mhow Divn.

The Christian names of Capt Prior, S C, are Herbert Morres, and not as stated in G O G No 77 of 1888.

The undermentioned officer has been granted leave out of India on private affairs for one year :—Capt C O Nicholetts, S C, Wing Comdr, 5th Bo L I.

The services of Surgn J Macgregor, MD, I M S, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of India.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Under Sec 7 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act XV of 1872 H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint the Dist Magistrate and the Cantonment Magistrate, Ahmedabad, Senior Marriage Registrar and Marriage Registrar, respectively, for the district of Ahmedabad.

The Rev J H T Blunt, MA, has been allowed by the Secy of State for India to retire from the Service from the 17th December 1887.

Consequent on the retirement of the Rev J H T Blunt, MA, the Rev H N Midwinter, M A, is promoted to the grade of Senior Chaplain, with effect from the 17th Dec 1887.

The services of the Rev G T Carruthers are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of the Punjab, with effect from the 24th Feb.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

The services of Capt S M Schneider, Actg Assist Political Supt and *ex-officio* Assist Supt of Police, Palanpur, are replaced

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

FOR SALE.—DEMY EXPRESS LITHO. PRINTING MACHINE, (QUITE NEW) by Messrs. Furnival & Co., London, fitted with recent improvement and two sets of Rollers, complete. Steam or hand. For particulars, &c., apply to IMPORTER, care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

YACHT FOR SALE, a 4 ton CUTTER YACHT, copper bottomed, a good sailor, built in 1885. Apply to J. D. FRIER, No. 1, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

PRINTING INKS.—A consignment to hand at specially advantageous rates. Apply Godown-Keeper, WILLIAM WATSON and Co., 28, Apollo Street, Bombay.

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP! Plateware, Cutlery, Crockery. Glassware, Toilet Sets, Tin Trays, Tin Trunks, Cash Boxes, Toys, Dolls, and Fancy Goods.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

MATRIMONY.—Three men "Ajax" aged 26, "Venus" 27, "Cupid" 25, desirous of getting married, are anxious to exchange *cartes-de-visite* with three young ladies with a view to matrimony. Apply to "C. G. C.," care of Postmaster, Bhoswul.

METHODIST RECORD enlarged to 16 pages, March Number, contains Personal Reminiscences of the late Rev. Geo. Bowen, Church News, Temperance Notes, &c. Subscription Rs 1-8-0, posted Rs. 2 per annum. Remit to Sub-Editor, Colaba.

FOR SALE.—English-built POLO-CART, varnished wood, smart, light, and in very good order, ch. C. B. Mare, 13-2, 7 years, good in saddle and harness, and carries a lady, and believed to be sound. TURN-OUT (with harness) Rs. 500, or cart and pony will be sold separately. Apply to "JAY," care of Grindlay Groom and Co., Bombay.

AIR GUNS.—Large size, Rs. 55, with ammunition complete.—GEYER & Co., Ld.

VICTORIA HOTEL, 58, James Street, Secundrabad. The only Hotel in the Station. Rooms available—Terms Moderate.

ARISTON MUSIC CARDS to select from over 2,300, at Rs. 10 per dozen. L. STEFFENAUER, 6, Church Gate Street, Fort.

BEAUTIFUL GOLD NECKLETS of 22 and 18 Carat ; Rs. 125 to Rs. 250—S. and J. KHAN, 6, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

"THE SHIKARI" FITTED TIFFIN Basket complete, 22" by 14" by 9½, Rs 40 each. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! Perfect Fit GUARANTEED. Coat and Trousers, from Rs. 15. JOHN MAHOMED and Co. 15, Meadow Street.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart-Row.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is the most Comfortable, Central, and Accommodative Hotel in Matheran. Rooms Bright and Airy. Terms moderate.

C. JOST & Co., GUNSMITHS.—Repair and Bronze Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, &c., under Guarantee. First Class Testimonials from Princes and the Army.

SUPERIOR GRUYERE Fresh Chestnuts, Sweet Limes, Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Milan Sausages, Cacio Cavallo Malaga Raisins.—P. CASSANELLO & Co., 40 Meadows Street.

£6,500,000 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office. Claims by death paid last year, £549,974-10-10 Stg.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS will be supplied by R. NOWROJEE to the public, by orders being received. Orders will be promptly executed.—Opposite Macropolo, Medow Street.

TEA, TEA—EIGHTH CONSIGNMENT of THE SEASON. Particulars in TO-DAY'S *Gazette*, Double column, front page.—MORTON MAJU & Co. Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

A FURNISHED BUNGALOW, on Malabar Hill, TO BE LET, for the months of April, May, and June, for certain, perhaps longer. For particulars apply to Major GERALD MARTIN, Malabar Hill.

FOUNTAIN HOTEL, Mahableshwar, Replete with every comfort. Best view. Excellent Table. First-rate Wines. Terms moderate. Apply to C. COWASJEE SHAPOORJEE, Proprietor.

WANTED, an experienced, Parsee or Mahomedan as a SCHOOLMASTER for an Anglo-Vernacular School for outstation. P. E. preferred. Apply to F. F. Colah, No. 64, Tardeo, Breach Candy Road.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARES, a choice and varied Collection from one of the best manufacturers. Presentation Cups, Ice Jugs, Butter Pots, Cruet Stands, Flower Baskets, &c., &c.—MORENAS & Co.

IF you are really in want of good servants apply at once to MOONSHY & Co., General Merchants, Commission Agent's, Estate and Loan Brokers, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Telephone No. 25.

ROYAL FAMILY HOTEL, POONA.—First-class upper storeyed Hotel, best and very airy situation. Every comfort to Families and Single Gentlemen. Terms moderate.—FRAMJI DADABHAI & Co.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.—FRANCIA AND FUCILE Court and Historical Hair-Dressers, Perfumers and Theatrical Wig-makers, Rampart Row, below Bombay Club Fort.

SILK SHIRTS and SHIRTINGS.—We have a large and beautiful choice of these favorite Shirtings, the most comfortable and durable Suits for morning wear, at Rs. 33 per 1-4 dozen or Rs. 3-8 the yard. BADHAM FILS & Co., Ld.

WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS.—Native Designs—Medals :—Paris 1878, Amsterdam 1883, Calcutta 1884, Antwerp 1885, London 1886.—Address : The CLERK, Wonderland Art Pottery Works, Esplanade, Bombay.

SASSOON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—A LECTURE will be DELIVERED in the above Institute at 5-30 p. m., on WEDNESDAY, the 7th March, by Mr. W. E. HART. Subject—"The A. B. C." Members, their families, and the General Public are invited to attend.

A FIRST-CLASS CLUB HOTEL for Parsee Gentlemen at "Langholm House," Mahableshwar. Entrance fee, Rs. 25 per annum. Board and Lodging Rs. 4 per day. Only 40 Members admitted. Apply to the Proprietors, Fountain Hotel, Mahableshwar.

PRESENTS.—Our magnificent and varied assortment of Useful and Fanciful Articles in Silver, Electro and Gilt ware, from Rs. 5 to Rs. 1,000 is now on view. Inspection Solicited. Latest Novelties in Artistic Gold and Silver Jewellery.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

FOR SALE, "OWNER GOING ON FURLOUGH. 1. HAVOC, 6 w. g. 8 off. Winner of cross-country race at Poona ; good mounts, temper, and paces—believed sound. Rs. 850. 2. Portia, ch. w. m. 10 off. Powerful handsome mare, believed sound. Rs. 400, Apply to W. H. HORSLEY, Dhulia, Khandesh."

JOHN ROBERTS & CO.,

PRACTICAL BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,

HAVE received a Consignment of very best Ivory-Handled Sheffield Cutlery, with through Tang. These have been made specially to our order by one of the best Manufacturers and are offered at exceptionally low prices.

18, Marine Street, Bombay.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLES

ARE CUT ON APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE AXIS OF THE CRYSTAL.

IN MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES it is not only the pebbles which are perfect. Special attention has also been given to the construction and finish of the frames to ensure the pebbles being placed exactly in the proper position for efficiently correcting the particular anomaly of refraction for which they are designed.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES stand unrivalled, and command the highest price, but for those who desire it, we supply also ordinary glass and Pebble Spectacles at Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 per pair, respectively.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, Ld.

BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 1.

INTERRUPTED more or less for several days by the Holi holidays, and with the banks closed on Monday from the same cause, business during the past week has been anything but lively, and has presented no feature of marked interest. The general abstention of export houses from operations in Cotton has not had the depressing effect which might have been expected, owing to the support which the market has received from local spinners ; nevertheless, the feeling for this staple has been generally quiet, and at times weak, since last Thursday, and prices have given way to some extent all round. In Wheat and Seeds there has been very little actual business doing, and only a slight enquiry for contracts in the new crop. Exchange has become weak under adverse influences from the other side, and rates this evening show a decline from those of a week ago of ⅛d. both in demand Bank Bills and three months' sight Credits. Freights have been quiet, with no improvement to speak of in demand for ready or forward tonnage. Government Paper has been without movement of importance, but is now quoted 3-16ths above our last rate for four per cents. Little has been doing in shares, owing to the holidays, and the market is quiet. The holidays have also added to the dulness already existing in our Import Market ; while high prices on the other side and a falling exchange have continued to militate against arrival business.

MONEY has continued comparatively easy in the open market ; and the increase of a lakh and a half in the cash balance of the Bank of Bombay, as shown by the statement made up to the close of last week, does not sufficiently mark the improvement in the position of that institution with regard to the trading public which had taken place since the previous week. Government withdrawals had again been heavy ; but, on the other hand, private deposits had increased, while Loans and Discounts had both fallen off, so that the actual contraction in trade demand during the week was represented by some 19½ lakhs. The course of trade meantime was not such as to cause a greater demand for money ; and no further change was made in the Presidency Bank's this afternoon, the minimum rate remaining, therefore, at 7 per cent. per annum.

EXCHANGE.—The tone of the market became undoubtedly easier on last mail day, and though, at closing, demand Bank Bills were quoted the same as on the previous evening, the rate had been easier during the day ; and in the case of 3 months' sight Credits 1-32d. lower than the previous day's rate was quoted for ready, and 1s. 5d. was named for May delivery. Business, however, continued on a very limited scale, and on Saturday the market was dull and declining, partly in sympathy with Calcutta, where a fall of 1-16d. was reported, and sterling rates were 1-32d. lower all round, though, in the slackness of business, they were nominal to some extent. Three months' sighe Credits were quoted at 1s. 6d. for April-May delivery. On the re-opening of the Market on Tuesday after the holiday a weak feeling prevailed in sympathy with the decline in the price of Silver in London. 1s. 5d. for 3 months' sight Credits, and 1s. 4 27-32d. for demand Bank Bills were at first quoted, but the market continued to droop, and at closing, a decline of 1-32d. from these rates had been established. Some Credits for near delivery were sold at 1s. 4 31-32d., and some private Wire Transfers were placed for cash at 1s. 4¾d. Yesterday the market was pretty steady, with the rate for demand Bank Bills slightly higher, but other quotations the same as yesterday's, and with rather more business doing. Forward rates for Bank Paper were quoted at 1s. 4¾d. for May, and 1s. 4 11-16d. for July Telegraphic Transfers. The news of Council Bills having gone at 1s. 4 25-32d.—⅛d. below the previous Wednesdays rate—of the amount to be offered next week having been increased to 50 lakhs ; and of a further fall in Silver to 44 13-16d. per oz., received by wire this morning, have had a further weakening effect upon our market, and we call rates at least 1-32d. lower than they were yesterday. A fair business is reported to have been done to-day in 3 months' sight Credits, for March-April delivery, at 1s. 4 15-16d. ; but for Bank Bills there has not been much enquiry. Our closing rates for ready business are as follows :—

Bank Bills on demand		1s. 4 25-32d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic Transfer	1s. 4¾d.	,,
Do.	3 months' sight	1s. 4 27-32d.	,,
Do.	4 ,,	1s. 4⅞d.	,,
Do.	6 ,,	1s. 4 15-16d.	,,
Credits	3 ,,	1s. 4 15-16d.	,,
Do.	6 ,,	1s. 5 3-32d.	,,
Documents	3 ,,	1s. 4 31-32d.	,,
Do.	6 ,,	1s. 5¼d.	,,
Francs	3 ,,	1'79	,,
Do.	6 ,,	1'80½	,,

The weekly official statement regarding Silver in the Mint gives the following figures :—

	Rs.
Value of Silver in the Mint on 22nd February, 1888.	64,21,472
Silver received during the week	17,37,760
	81,59,232
New coin paid during the week	13,00 023
	68,59,209
Silver belonging to private individuals	24,19,992
	92,79,201
Last week	96,23,871

GOVERNMENT PAPER, in sympathy with the lower quotations from London, was weak after the date of our last report ; but Calcutta not having given way, there was no actual decline here, and our quotations were still 97¾ for Four per cents. for cash and for the early March settlement, and 97 9-16 for the end of next month, with sellers on all lines at these rates. On Saturday, the market opened at an advance of ¼ per cent. in Fours, and 97 15-16 was afterwards, quoted both for cash and for the near account, and 97⅞ for the 30th March settlement ; but at closing for the holiday the rate for cash and for the nearer forward position was a little easier at 97¾. The same rate was quoted on the re-opening of the market on Tuesday, and remained steady throughout the day, the quotation for the end of March having been 97 9-16 ; but there was little doing on any line. Yesterday the cash rate for Fours opened at 97 13-16, with 1-16ths higher quoted for the near account ; but the enhanced rate was afterwards quoted for both positions, and we closed steady at 97⅞, the quotation for the 30th March account being 97½. This morning Fours opened at 97⅛ for cash, and for to-morrow's settlement, with strong buyers at the rate which afterwards advanced to 97 15-16—our closing quotation. The price of Fours has varied from 103⅛ to 103½ during the week, the former being the latest quotation, but it is nominal to a great extent.

Municipal 5 per cent. Bonds are ⅛ per cent. dearer at 104⅜. Port Trust Bonds are steady at our last quotation of 92½.

SHARES.—The market has been closed for several days since the date of our last report for the Holi holiday ; and when it has been open there has not been much doing. What business has transpired has been chiefly in mill scrip, and in this the changes which we have to chronicle are in almost every case in favour of buyers, compared with our quotations by last mail. Hyderabad Deccan Mill shares show a decline of Rs. 15 ; Connaught, of Rs. 10 ; Coorla and Queen, of Rs. 7½ ; and Empress, Framji Petit, James Greaves, and Ripon, of Rs. 5 each ; Jevraz Balloo have advanced Rs. 2½. In Press shares, East India are Rs. 50 lower ; Mofussil are Rs. 2½ up. Bombay Burma Trading have advaanced Rs. 60 during the week for the first issue, and Rs. 15 for the second. Bank of Bombay shares are Re. 1¼ dearer.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—Up to Monday evening dealings in the Bazaar were virtually at a standstill owing to the Holi, but on the resumption of business on Tuesday some demand was experienced from Cawnpore buyers, more particularly for 44 in 10lb. *Grey Shirtings* and for *Grey Jacconets* and *Mulls* on somewhat better terms than last week. The improvement in rates, however, was almost imperceptible, and in prices of *Grey Goods* generally there is no quotable change since last mail. *Bleached*, *Dyed*, *Turkey Red* and *Printed* cloths show no change whatever. The total offtake for the week is put down at only 2,000 packages of all descriptions. *Local Goods* are just in the position which they occupied a week ago. The business for the week is estimated at 1,300 bales.

YARNS. A small business only is reported in *Imported Yarns*, demand having been very slack ; but our quotations show no change from those of a week ago. With regard to *Local Spinnings*, sales for the fortnight ending yesterday were 5,100 bales at Hongkong, with a decline of half a dollar in some makes. The falling off in the amount of business is said to be due to holidays at Hongkong ; but it has had a depressing effect here, and has weakened quotations by about 1-32d. per lb. Spinners are not yet disposed to accept any lower rates ; but buyers do not care to make direct offers to them, and are supplying their wants in the Bazaar. The total business for the week is very much smaller than what we have had to chronicle lately, and is estimated at only 2,200 bales.

METALS.—Business has been almost at a standstill in the metal market during the past week, hardly transactions having transpired either in *Copper*, *Yellow Metal* or *Iron* ; but prices may be called steady at our last quotations, all round.

Coals have been firm, and ready lots of Powell's Duffryn and Davison's Weet Hartley have been in fair enquiry at Rs. 20½ and Rs. 19½ per ton, respectively. The shipments for February are reported to be small, and for March also they are expected to be moderate. A small lot of North Wales Coal changed hands at Rs. 18½ per ton. For March shipment importers are asking Rs. 20 for Powell's, and Rs. 19½ for Davison's ; buyers, however, being unwilling to pay those prices. We quote :—

	Ready	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.
Powell's.....	20½	20	19½
Davison's	19½	19½	19
Laird's	18½	18½	18

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—Apart from the native holidays, which have interfered with business more or less during the past week, our market for this staple has been quiet, and prices have drooped to the extent of Re. 1 to Rs. 3 per candy from our quotations by last mail. Demand from exporters has been almost absent, and the bulk of the business which has been passing from day to day in ready Cotton has been for account of local spinners, who believing, it is said, in short arrivals later on, and being pretty heavily engaged forward, have been laying in supplies at current rates. Something has been done in arrival business in "Good" Bhownuggur for May delivery, at Rs. 208, and we hear of contracts between native dealers in "Good" Broach, for March delivery, at Rs. 230, but as a rule, there has been little or no enquiry for forward Cotton, and exporting houses appear to be bare of orders on the basis of current rates, which seems to indicate the opinion of buyers on the other side as to the course of the future market. The purchases of ready Cotton during the week sum up about 7,000 bales, of which the largest line must be credited to Bengals, at prices ranging from Rs. 179 to Rs. 187 per candy, though latterly there has been less demand for this growth. Dhulia comes next at Rs. 185 to Rs. 206 ; and of other Oomra descriptions some 500 bales each of Sheagaum and Jalgaum, at Rs. 205-9, and Rs. 210, respectively, have been taken, as well as about 700 bales of Indore, at Rs. 198 ; and a few hundred bales each of Karanja, at Rs. 215 to Rs. 222½ ; and Nugger, at Rs. 209. Of Dhollera kinds, about 1,000 bales of Mowa have been bought at Rs. 220½-21 ; a few hundred bales of Kutch at Rs. 196 ; and a little Wadwan, and Amli Ginned at Rs. 205, and Rs. 226 per candy, respectively. In old Cotton the only business reported has been in Dharwar, of which a little has been taken for local consumption, at Rs. 178 per candy.

The arrivals of new Cotton during the week have been 53,300 bales, which is about 6,500 bales more than came forward at the same time last season. The falling off in receipts, however, compared with last year is still 110,250 bales, as will be seen from the subjoined statement, in which the deficiency in Berar Cotton is very marked, nearly accounting for the total decrease.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost, and freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission :—

		Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Bengal, Fine,	Ready	Rs. 183	= 3 15-16d.
Do. Fully Good	do.	,, 178	= 3 27-32d.
Do. Good.	do.	,, 175	= 3 25-32d.
Oomra, Fine	do. (Good Staple)	,, 225	= 4 25-32d.
Do. Fully Good	do. do.	,, 218	= 4 21-32d.
Do. Good	do. do.	,, 212	= 4 17-32d.
Khandeish, Good,	do.	,, 204	= 4¼d.
Do. F.G.F	do.	,, 194	= 4 5-32d.
Belatee, Fully Good,	do.	,, 201	= 4 5-16d.
Do. Good	do.	,, 195	= 4 3-16d.
Do. F.G.F.	do.	,, 185	= 3 31-32d.
Broach, Fine,	March	,, 242	= 5 3-32d.
Do. Good	do.	,, 230	= 4 29-32d.
Dhollera, Fine,	April	,, 218	= 4 21-32d.
Do. Fully Good	do.	,, 208	= 4 7-16d.
Do. Good	do.	,, 199	= 4 9-32d.
S. G. Dharwar, Good	May	,, 208	= 4 7-16d.
Westerns, Good	June	,, 191	= 4 3-32d.

The arrivals of New Cotton into Bombay are as follows :—

	Season. 1887-88. Bales.	Season. 1886-87. Bales.
Bengals	122,400	142,800
Oomras—		
Berar	87,300	189,800
Khandeish	111,000	109,700
Barsi and Nugger	24,700	320,300
Hinganghaut	450	18,700
Dhollera	25,000	13,200
Sind & Persian	16,300	6,000
Broach	13,000	...
	400,150	510,400

WHEAT has been quiet or dull throughout the week, with only a small business doing in old Ekdani at previous rates. Latterly there has been some enquiry for contracts in the new crop, and something has been done by European buyers in White Pessy (85 per cent.), at Rs. 4-3-9 per cwt. The following are to-day's quotations for April-May delivery :—

White Pessy (94 per cent)	Rs. 4-5-6		per cwt.
Do. 91 ,,	,, 4-4-9		,,
Do. 85 ,,	,, 4-3-9		,,
Delhi No. 1	,, 4-5-6		,,
Red Delhi	,, 4-2-0		,,

SEEDS.—Prices of old *Rapeseed* were put down about 2 annas per cwt. at the close of last week ; but they were nearly nominal, and no business of importance transpired. For the new crop Brown Delhi has advanced 6 pies per cwt.; but contracts for other kinds can be made on rather easier terms than before. Business is reported in Cawnpore Brown at Rs. 5 per cwt. for April-May delivery. *Linseed* has been very quiet, hardly any business having been reported in old stuff, and new not being enquired for. We quote ready old bold seed at Rs. 5-14-0 per cwt., and for new April-May delivery as follows :—

Linseed	Rs. 6-1-0	per cwt	April-May.
Rapeseed Yel. Guzerat	,, 6-0-0	,,	do.
Do. ,, Cawnpore	,, 5-8-0	,,	do.
Do. Brown Delhi	,, 5-0-0	,,	do.
Do. ,, Cawnpore	,, 5-0-0	,,	do.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the two previous years.

Receipts.	1888. Bales.	1887. Bales.	1886. Bales.
For the week	54,454	41,245	42,646
From 1st Jan. to 29th Feb.	344,861	352,087	221,546

Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.	1888.	1887.	1886.
For the week	23,594	12,563	44,511
From 1st Jan. to 29th Feb	167,311	185,033	187,662

Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.,	1888.	1887.	1886.
For the week	200	1,594	1,441
From 1st Jan. to 29th Feb.	6,730	6,748	7,022

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows :—

	1888. Cwts.	1887. Cwts	1886. Cwts.
Wheat—For the week	74,070	72,567	79,201
,, From 1st Jan. to 29th Feb.	607,694	1,003,855	1,207,371
Linseed—For the week	37,961	51,020	66,068
,, From 1st Jan. to 29th Feb.	308,313	250,422	398,846
Rapeseed—For the week	2,987	1,189	11,336
,, From 1st Jan. to 29th Feb.	27,037	22,826	73,274
Gingelly Seed—For the week.	27,839	38,079	30,831
,, From 1st Jan. to 29th Feb.	411,217	438,548	454,879

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows :—

	1888. Cwts.	1887. Cwts.	1886. Cwts.
Wheat—For the week	44,000	72,061	169,386
,, From 1st Jan. to 29th Feb.	420,377	1,343,105	1,161,243
Linseed—For the week	81,514	57,156	40,359
,, From 1st Jan. to 29th Feb.	360,645	255,321	326,877
Rapeseed—For the week	8,503	1,000	42,585
,, From 1st Jan. to 29th Feb.	79,966	93,416	123,699
Gingelly Seed—For the week.	21,432	22,750	31,623
,, From 1st Jan. to 29th Feb.	386,618	283,884	309,843

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

SHUTTLEWORTH—February 29, at 113, Civil Lines, Poona, the wife of A. T. Shuttleworth, of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

HICKMAN—February 24, at Mian-Mir, the wife of Capt Devereux W Hickman, 34th Pioneers, of a son.

DEATHS.

COSTAIN—February 10, at Jubbulpore, Central Provinces, India, of pneumonia, John Costain, Carriage Examiner, East Indian Railway.

PRITCHARD—February 22, at Meerut, of congestion of the lungs and typhoid fever, 2nd Lieutenant Norman Pritchard, 2nd Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment, aged 22 years.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1888.

THE Provincial Budgets felt the effects of the growth of military expenditure in India before even the tax-payers had been called on to contribute to the new charges, for it was as far back as in the Budget of 1885-86 that the Imperial Government took possession of, or, to use Sir Auckland Colvin's words, arranged for a contribution of £400,000 from the balances in the hands of the Provincial Governments. This was in anticipation of the gain which the Government intended making when the then current contracts with the Provincial Governments came to an end in March 1887, but it was quite within the terms of the contracts, and if any complaint was made it was rather for the relief of an oppressed mind than in the belief that the Supreme Government were doing anything in excess of their powers. Sir Auckland Colvin, while preparing for further diminution of provincial assignments, mourafully confessed that one result of this course would probably be to retard the development of the provinces subordinate to the Government of India by diminishing the amount of revenue made available to them for the purpose. With the *Government Gazette* of yesterday there was issued a statement of the working of the Provincial Contract in the years 1886-7 and 1887-8—that is to say of the last year under the old contract and the first under the new one. A Provincial Budget is unfortunately a somewhat dull affair all the world over. When Sir Stafford Northcote a few years ago undertook to produce a Budget of local Government in England and Wales as a companion to the Chancellor of the Exchequer's annual statement no one thanked him, and it is feared that thus far the only result of the innovation has been an addition to the Parliamentary printing Bill.

It is not easy to suggest ways and means, but there might be an advantage in presenting our Provincial Budgets in a more presentable form. As it is they are duller than the dullest of Government Resolutions. The most recent of them appears over the signature of Mr. A. Cotterell Tupp, Accountant-General who, if his hand had been free, would have made of the Bombay Provincial Budget something different from the dry, lifeless, and not very informing document which has been gazetted this week. Unlike the Imperial Budgets, which give the "accounts" of one year, the "estimates" and the "revised estimates" of another, and the "Budget estimates" of a third, these Provincial Budgets give only the "actuals" of one year, and the estimates for another. The accounts for 1886-7 show an opening balance of over seventy lakhs of rupees, and a closing balance of nearly fifty-five lakhs. On the revenue of the whole year there was a decrease of nearly twenty-nine lakhs, the result, for the most part, of the surrender of twenty lakhs of land revenue to the Imperial Government for the financial exigencies of the panic which followed the Penjdeh incident. There is a decrease under the heading of Forests, but this represents a sacrifice which the public will not deplore, inasmuch as it was in great part caused by the more liberal Forest policy which the Government began in 1885, when free grazing was allowed in cases where it had hitherto been paid for. There was an improvement in stamps, which the Accountant-General interprets in the conventional way, as due amongst other things to an improvement in trade, though it would have been interesting to learn the nature, locality, and extent of the improvement. A more specific explanation of it is given in the fact that the value of the probate stamps used for the will of the late Mr. Keshowji Jadowji, the well known Bhattia millionaire, came to over Rs. 83,095. Under excise there was an increase of more than a lakh and a quarter, accounted for by circumstances which Mr. Samuel Smith will doubtless deem to be confirmation strong as Holy Writ of his case against the Abkari Department. There was, we are told, an increase in the quantity of country liquor manufactured at the Belgaum and Dharwar distilleries by the workmen on the Southern Mahratta Railway ; and large quantities of Uran mowra spirit were imported into Bombay to make up the deficiency in local toddy spirit—an unexpected confirmation of our reiterated contention that the policy of the Abkari Department tends to displace the relatively mild and innocuous toddy spirit by the deleterious mowra spirit. Under the head of "medical" there appears the sum of Rs. 69,000 due to the recovery for the first time from the Bombay Port Trust of contributions of a moiety of the charges of the Health Officer of the Port and towards the expense of the European General Hospital. The expenditure for the year showed a net increase of about 16½ lakhs, or four crores six and a quarter lakhs. The chief item of increase was assignments and compensations amounting to over six lakhs, but we are told that this is chiefly due to book adjustments. There is an increase of twelve and a half lakhs in the expenditure on public works—an item large enough to warrant explanation. The statement, however, is silent concerning it. The last year of the old contract was marked by an increase of nearly two and three-quarter lakhs in the expenditure on education, a normal increase, however, since it was chiefly laid out in grants-in-aid. On the decrease side there are few entries of importance. When we read about a refund in the previous year of a portion of the land revenue of an inam village illegally resumed in 1858-9 we are reminded that the wheels of restitution sometimes revolve exceedingly slow. The Provincial Budget bears testimony to the fact that the clemency of the Crown may be made to turn to the advantage of the taxpayers. There was a saving of about twenty thousand rupees during the year in the gaols account, and this is explained not only by the absence of the Inspector-General of Prisons on furlough and to the performance without extra charge of his duties by the Inspector-General of Registration and Stamps, but by a saving in the cost of rations "due to a small extent to the release of prisoners on the occasion of her Majesty's Jubilee."

The Budget estimate for the year now closing showed a total receipt of 362 lakhs and a half, or seventeen and a half lakhs less than the "actuals" of last year. The revised estimate has raised this to 371 lakhs, or thirteen lakhs less than the revised estimate of expenditure. There is, however, a closing balance of over 41½ lakhs. The most important decreases in receipts are in land revenue, fifteen and a half lakhs and excise thirteen lakhs. The latter is not explained, but the land revenue decrease is important inasmuch as the conditions under which a share of this is assigned to the local Government are new. Under the contract which expired last year the percentage of land revenue assigned as an Imperial allotment was 59·8216 ; under the new contract it is one-fourth of the collections, plus a fixed contribution of Rs. 81,87,000. We can see the hand of the Imperial Government in this part of the Budget ; but the work of the Finance Committee who went about to find ways and means of cutting down expenditure is not very apparent. It is true there is a reference to the much needed amalgamation of the Inspectorship of Prisons and that of Registration ; but even under the head of Registration we are told that the economies recommended by the Finance Committee have not all been carried out. A revision of the civil expenditure estimates for the current year led to an increase of ten and three-quarter lakhs, but alterations on the other side of the estimates brought down the net increase to a little under five lakhs. The saving of over a lakh on "law and justice, courts of law," is said to have been carefully worked out, and to be due to the large number of absentees from Civil and Sessions Courts, Courts of Small Causes, and Criminal Courts. This is a singular explanation, and one scarcely suggestive of a real economy in the organization of these establishments. The saving on the estimates of Rs 80,000 under the education heading need not be taken as confirmations of the prevalent suspicion that the powers that be are conspiring to starve the educational life of the Presidency. The original estimate was for sixteen lakhs minus one thousand rupees, or just two thousand rupees below the expenditure of last year, and the eighty thousand which have been struck off on revision are accounted for by an anticipated saving of Rs. 6,000 under the headings of inspection, technical education and scholarships, the saving on technical education being apparently due to the slowness with which the Victoria Technical Institute is coming into existence. Such are the chief features of the Bombay Provincial Budget for 1887-8. It has now to be seen how far the new arrangements with the Imperial Government will, in the words of Sir Auckland Colvin, retard the development of the Provinces subordinate to the Government of India.

THE result of the Deptford election will be mortifying to Mr. Wilfrid Blunt, in whose favour Mr. W. J. Evelyn resigned. Mr. Evelyn was the Conservative candidate in 1886, when he polled 3,682 against the Gladstonian Liberal Mr. Lalmohun Ghose's 3,055. Mr. Evelyn evinced repugnance to the policy of the Ministerialists in regard to Ireland, and he announced his intention of resigning his seat before Mr. Blunt's imprisonment. He postponed his resignation for some weeks to give Mr. Blunt the opportunity, after serving his term of imprisonment, of personally urging his claims upon the constituency. The Radical portion of the electorate gave only a reluctant support to Mr. Blunt, who in the last election stood as a Conservative candidate. He only renounced the Ministry in regard to its coercive action in Ireland. Mr. Champion, the Socialist apostle, formerly of Bombay, was started against him, and though this candidature was not persevered in, it was understood to be an evidence that Mr. Blunt's Conservatism was a stumbling-block with many of the ultra-Liberals of the borough. On the other hand, the Unionists of Deptford accepted Mr. Darling in preference to Mr. Blunt. Their majority has, however, been reduced from 633 to 275, which will, no doubt, be considered some consolation by the Gladstonian Li

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

BYE-ELECTION.

LONDON, MARCH 1.

Mr. Charles Darling, Q.C., Conservative, has been elected for Deptford, defeating Mr. Wilfrid Blunt by 275 votes.

Mr. Darling takes the seat rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. W. J. Evelyn.

THE BULGARIAN QUESTION.

Rumours are current that a Conference of the Powers will be called to discuss the Bulgarian question.

THE CROWN PRINCE.

BERLIN, FEB. 29.

Prince Wilhelm is travelling to San Remo to be with his father.

THE ARMY ESTIMATES.

LONDON, MARCH 1.

The Army Estimates were presented to the House to-day, amounting to 16,700,000 pounds.

Mr. Stanhope has issued a memorandum in connection therewith in which he dilates on the advantages attending the reorganization of the War Office.

Everything is now in perfect state of preparedness for sudden mobilisation.

He believes the new magazine rifle is superior to any weapon in the hands of other nations.

He also proposes to expend a further sum of three millions on the defences of our ports both at home and abroad. The cost to be spread over a period of two or three years.

All coaling stations are to be supplied with artillery for their protection during the course of the year.

THE FRENCH DECORATIONS SCANDALS.

PARIS, MARCH 1.

Mr. Wilson has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment, a fine of three thousand francs and five years' deprivation of his civil rights.

ITALY AND FRANCE.

ROME, MARCH 1.

Italy has made fresh proposals for a Commercial Treaty between France and herself.

THE MAHARAJAH OF TRAVANCORE AT MADRAS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MAR. 1.

The Maharajah of Travancore remains here till Sunday evening. He was present at the garden party given by a Mahomedan lady last night. The Governor was also present, and in the course of a speech thanking the hostess alluded to the presence of the Maharajah and extolled the present management of the Travancore State. This is probably meant to be an official reply to the recent criticisms of Travancore affairs by a section of the Madras press in which the influence of one of the Maharajah's personal servants is alleged to have pernicious effect upon the State affairs.

The Governer leaves Madras on the 22nd for the hills, calling at Salem to open the Agricultural Show.

THE VICEROY'S VISIT TO DARJEELING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MAR. 1.

Lord Dufferin, accompanied by the Countess of Dufferin and Mr. Ware Edgar, Secretary to the Bengal Government, leaves Calcutta for Darjeeling to-morrow. Captain Evans Gordon, of the Foreign Department, goes to Kashmir as assistant to the Resident during the Viceroy's visit in April.

THE MAIL SERVICE BETWEEN CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY.

The Calcutta Chamber of Commerce warmly supports the proposed accelerated mail service between Calcutta and Bombay.

THE TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Mr. French, of Lahore, won the Championship at the tennis tournament, which has just been concluded here, beating Mr. Brereton, of Cawnpore, who won last year.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

ADEN, MARCH 1.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Peshawar, with homeward Indian mails of 24th February, arrived here at 6 p.m., yesterday.

COLOMBO, MARCH 1.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Ballaarat, with Australian and China mails, left here for Bombay at 6 p.m. yesterday.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, FEB. 29.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Monroe arrived here this morning from Bombay.

The Anchor Line steamer Hispania arrived here from Bombay, last evening.

PORT SAID, FEB. 29.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Ghoorkha, outward bound for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta left here this afternoon.

SUEZ, FEB. 29.

The City Line steamer City of Canterbury left here for Bombay yesterday evening.

ADEN, FEB. 29.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Rewa, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this evening.

COLOMBO, MARCH 1.

French mail-steamer Tibre, from Calcutta, arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS

LONDON, FEB. 29.

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day closed steady. Sales steady.

Good Fair Dhollera	4 3-16d.

The Manchester Market has been firm.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper	68½
4½ per cent. do.	72½
3 per cent. Consols for account	102½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	104½
4½ per cent. French Rentes	106½
Bar Silver	43 13-16

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(MARCH 1.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, interrupted. *Via* Turkey perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect, Teheran route interrupted beyond Emden.
Moulmein route interrupted beyond Indian Frontier.
Cable Constantinople Odessa interrupted.

REPLYING to a farewell address, Admiral Hamilton, in command of the China squadron, said that the first duty of a commander in war time was the protection of commerce, and he was fully satisfied of the ability of the Navy to perform this work against any hostile combination. He trusted he would never hear of such a step as the transfer of Hongkong to foreigners in the event of any complications, and hoped that new guns would soon be out so that the Navy might be freed from the task of defending that port. He advised his hearers to do their utmost to organise a fleet of steam launches as a naval auxiliary corps.

THE WATERBURY WATCH COMPETITION.

IN another column we publish Mr. Lidbetter's award in the Waterbury Watch Company's jubilee word competition which has created so great an interest in India during the last few months. Word competitions have been widely popular throughout England for some time past and had aroused the attention of the educated classes in India long before any opportunity of taking part in them presented itself. On the 11th July last, Mr. A. J. Faulding, the principal agent in India for the Waterbury Watch Company, was authorised to offer prizes for a word competition, the privilege of competing, however, to be confined to those only who should purchase a Waterbury watch from the Bombay house or any local agency in India at any time between that date and the end of the year 1887. To ensure that none but *bona fide* purchasers should have an opportunity of carrying away the prizes, it was decided to issue a coupon with each watch sold, and one of the conditions of the competition was that the coupon should be attached to the papers of the competitor. The text from which the words were to be composed was "Wonderful Waterbury" and the competition was open to all India, Burma and Ceylon. The first prize offered was Rs. 500; second, Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100; and twenty other prizes of Rs. 10 each.

Far more papers were sent in than was anticipated, and as a consequence the award which should have been made on the first of February was delayed. The difficulty of the task imposed upon the judge was also greater and the two facts account for the non-publication of the result until to-day. Many of the competitors succeeded in making more words than the letters in the text were capable of forming, and some astonishing orthographic combinations were produced. Obsolete words underwent a resurrection and new ones were coined, but a hard and fast line was drawn by the conditions and dictionary words only were admitted. Those which found no place with the lexicographer were rejected by the judge, yet some of the competitors claimed to have produced upwards of a million words. It was only natural that among the papers to remove which necessitated the employment of a huge cart, there should be some extraordinary specimens. Two or three were illustrated, but none of the sketches, though of considerable merit and full of humour, were of such a nature that they could be copied and utilised as "block" advertisements. Some were written so beautifully that it might almost be mistaken for copper plate, whilst other papers bore extraordinary specimens of caligraphy the reading of which must have been a matter of no small difficulty. Three Madrasi pleaders who had entered sent in seven words each, and doubtless expected to divide the thousand rupees among them. Another greatly befogged competitor thinking he was desired to answer some jubilee conundrum wrote "Because it is composed by eighteen letters." The winner of the first prize is, as ought to be the case, a lady whose paper was a model of neatness and whose list was not only the fullest of dictionary words, but also contained fewest non-dictionary words. The arbitrator commenting on this paper says, the lady had not omitted a single word of the vast number which the text contained. The paper securing the second prize ran the first very closely, the competitor omitting but one word. The two to which the third and fourth prizes were awarded had four omissions; while the defects of the remaining prize winners' papers ranged from five to thirty-two respectively. The names and addresses of all the successful competitors are given in the advertisement. The competition has been in every way a success, and apart from any educational effect it may have had, it has no doubt made more widely known the now world-famed Waterbury watch, the introduction of which created such a sensation.

The growth of the Waterbury watch trade in India has only been commensurate with its growth in other parts of the world. Before October 1886 it was only with difficulty that a Waterbury could be obtained in this country but in that month, the branch, over which Mr. Faulding exercises supervision, was opened and many thousands of watches have been despatched to all parts of India. In Bombay is the central depot, but branches have been opened in Calcutta, Allahabad, in Madras, and another is shortly to be opened in Colombo, whilst depots have already been firmly established in Japan, China, Singapore, and Burma. Every country in Europe has a depot, and on every continent is the Waterbury procurable.

The chief Indian agency has just been removed from its old quarters in Elphinstone Circle to more spacious and convenient premises in Medows-Street, where may be seen vast quantities of watches ready for sale or for distribution to up-country agencies, and a visit would amply repay any one. Mr. Faulding may at any time be seen there and purchasers, seen by him, are usually put in possession of much interesting information regarding the "Waterbury" and its manufacture, two thousand of which it appears are issued daily from the works. "I will show you," said Mr. Faulding, to the writer, "how exact yet simple are the works." And calling for two watches, he pulled them to pieces, then put them together again interchanging the various parts—the spring of one with the movement of the other, the balance wheel of the first in the case of the second. Each went just as well as before. This, he explained, could only be done with watches which are made by machinery. In the "Waterbury" every part is made by machinery—machinery which has cost not less than 30 lakhs of rupees. The labour employed is to a large extent, if not wholly, female labour. They are almost all trained by the company's officials for manufacturing as they do by special machinery, they are not able to take from any other factory people who can make parts. Division of labour is carried out to the highest possible degree. Each part is made by a separate set of work-people not one of whom understands the production of another. All the parts are the same and in repairing, Mr. Faulding explained, the part which has been damaged is replaced by a new one. Even the balance-wheel, which would take a skilled labourer a fortnight to produce by hand, the company is able to supply at a moment's notice and for eight annas. It is owing to the similarity of the parts that they can repair so cheaply, and so expeditiously—no repairs ever costing more than a rupee, whereas the average cost is six annas. It was eight years yesterday since the Company was first established, yet in Europe alone 250 000 represents the annual sale. Asked how the Waterbury was affected by its competitors, Mr. Faulding replied that it had no competitors. There were other cheap watches, he said, but none which could be produced so cheaply, or from which such good results could be achieved. There are no others, he stated, like theirs made entirely by machinery, or which could keep such reliable time. Not being made wholly by machinery, the consequent employment of labour made their production more costly, though labour in Switzerland was not one-third the price it is in America. It was thus impossible for Swiss makers to compete with them.

One good effect the popularity of the Waterbury has had is in the furnishing of employment to many persons—particularly to reduced ladies, as watch-repairers. At a comparatively small cost they are supplied with a stock of "parts," and the mechanism is so simple that it is asserted an average person can become proficient enough to earn a living by executing repairs after a couple of months' experience.

In their advertisements few firms have displayed such ingenuity or originality. Their wall posters and illuminated cards are marvellous productions in which the skill of many artists has found ample scope. So numerous are they and so varied their style that no collector of picture-advertisements should be without them. Most useful of all, however, is the little handbook which accompanies each watch in which are given instructions as to its regulation and proper care. If such pamphlets were issued with every watch, the makers would be deprived of more than half their work. The advertisement of greatest interest to the public, however, at the present time is that to which we have referred, in which is given the result of the Company's jubilee prize competition.

RETIREMENT OF SURGEON-GENERAL MOORE.

AFTER a career, extending over thirty-six years, Surgeon-General William James Moore, C. I. E., the senior medical officer of the services now in India, bids this country a final farewell, and leaves Bombay by to-day's English mail steamer. Before his arrival in this country, Surgeon-General Moore was for three years Resident Surgeon at the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham; and was awarded a prize of fifty guineas by the British Medical and Surgical Association for the best series of professional essays contributed to the journal of the Association. Arriving in this country in December 1852, he was attached to the Head-quarters Artillery, Rajputana Field Force, and served for a time at Nusseerabad and Neemuch. In 1854, he served with the 1st Lancers, and in the following year with the 2nd Cavalry and the 10th Regiment N. I. During the period of his service in Rajputana, Dr. Moore became acquainted with the late Sir Henry Lawrence, then the Governor-General's Agent for the Rajputana States. Several years afterwards, as honorary secretary to the Mount Abu School, he carried into practice the benevolent views of Sir Henry with regard to the establishment of schools at hill stations for the children of European soldiers, and the board of directors of the Mount Abu School, in recognition of his valuable services, passed the following complimentary resolution:—"It is chiefly owing to the kindly interest which Dr. Moore has always taken in the school, to his unwearied exertions for its advancement, and to the care and judgment with which he managed its affairs, that the school is at the present time in so satisfactory a condition, and that its finances have so steadily improved." In March 1855, Dr. Moore's services were transferred to the Indian Navy, and for a period of over two years, he served on board the Tigris, the St. Frigate, the Punjab, &c., and was present at the fight at Butcha Island during the Persian War; and received a medal and clasp for his services. Dr. Moore was on furlough from June 1857 to December 1859; and in January 1860, on his return to this country, joined the Kutch Levy, a corps that was formed in a hurry during the Mutiny, and was afterwards disbanded with as little ceremony as possible. In October 1860, Dr. Moore was appointed Superintendent of the Abu Sanatarium, and was placed in charge of troops there. On the temporary abolition of the sanatarium, his services were placed at the disposal of the Government of India in May 1862; and for a time he served as Residency Surgeon at Jodhpur. For about eight months from July 1862, he served as Acting Assistant Surgeon at the European General Hospital, Bombay; but in March 1863, on the recommendation of Sir George Lawrence, Dr. Moore was appointed to the medical charge of the Marwar Political Agency, and served as Residency Surgeon, Marwar; and up to July 1869, held the appointment of Surgeon-General to the Dispensaries in Rajputana. In this capacity he travelled much over the almost desert districts of Western Rajputana, and later on published an account of the Rajputana Famine and of the diseases connected with it. Many improvements were during that time introduced, and medical institutions were much advanced; and for his exertions, Dr. Moore received the thanks of the Government of India and the heads of the local administration, including men like Sir George Lawrence, Sir Lewis Pelly, Sir Alfred Lyall, and others. In March 1877, Dr. Moore was appointed Acting Deputy Surgeon-General at Bombay, being confirmed in the appointment in October following. He held the office till May 1879, when he availed himself of three months' privilege leave, and was on duty in England for a further period till November 1879, when he reverted to his substantive appointment as Deputy Surgeon-General at Bombay, which he filled for the full term of five years. On his vacating office, the members of the service showed the high esteem and respect they entertained for him by a dinner they gave in his honour. There being no other appointment available, Dr. Moore was in May 1881 given the post of Acting Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, which he held till August of that year. He was again on furlough from May to September 1882; on duty in England from September 1882 to February 1883; and was permitted to reside in Europe from the latter month till March 1885. On his return to this country, his services were placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay; and he was appointed Surgeon-General on the 1st April 1885. Dr. Moore's services have always been held in high appreciation by the authorities. His name appeared in the first list of Honorary Surgeons to the Viceroy; and the honour of a Companion of the Indian Empire was conferred upon him in 1882. Dr. Moore was president of the Bombay Medical and Physical Society in 1881; and was Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Bombay University, in 1882.

During the long period of his Indian service, Dr. Moore has spent much time in camp, and he has frequently travelled in the remote desert districts of Western India. He has devoted himself throughout his career to the extension of sanitation and the progress of medical science in India. His most important contributions to medical science are:—1. A Manual of the Diseases of India. 2 Health in the Tropics, or Sanitary Art applied to Europeans in India. 3. Health Resorts for Tropical Invalids, in India, at Home, and Abroad. 4. The Other Side of the Opium Question. 5. A. Manual of Family Medicine for India. As remarked in the preface to the first edition, the Manual of the Diseases of India is "adapted to the trunk, the cabin, the tent, and the march, and may possibly prove welcome when more bulky works, or when volumes devoted to particular maladies, are not at hand." The second publication was authoritatively referred to by the Royal Sanitary Commission appointed to inquire into the sanitary condition of the Army in India. The Manual of Family Medicine for India was written in response to an invitation of the Government for a prize essay on the subject; and gained Dr. Moore a handsome premium. He contributed to the *Calcutta Review* a series of articles entitled a "Review of Sanitary Progress in India," and to the *Indian Annals* an article headed the "Eurasian Future," in which the claims of the Eurasian population to liberal consideration are insisted upon. Dr. Moore has been a very popular member of the service, his usual fairness and unfailing courtesy endearing him to all manner of men who came in contact with him. A few weeks ago a dinner was given in his honour by the members of the Medical Service at Poona; and a similar entertainment was given him the other day in Bombay.

THE President, Vice-Presidents and Secretaries of the BombayMedical Union, yesterday, presented the following letter to the Surgeon-General W. J. Moore on behalf of the managing committee of the Union:—

To W. J. Moore, M.D., C.I.E., Surgeon-General, I.M.D.

SIR,—We, the undersigned, on behalf of the managing committee of the Bombay Medical Union, beg to approach you on the eve of your departure from these shores to wish you a very prosperous journey home, and take this opportunity to show their appreciation of the valuable services you have rendered whenever occasion has offered to the medical profession in Bombay in general and to the class of Assistant surgeons in particular. We are aware, sir, that your career in the service has been a very successful one, both as regards scientific attainments and administrative abilities, and we regret that by your departure Bombay loses a gentleman of sterling qualities who was ever kind and considerate towards his subordinates. We, sir, do not wish to enumerate here the various services you have rendered during the tenure of your office both to the Government of Bombay and the Medical Service, but we cannot refrain from thanking you heartily for the sound support you gave to the memorial from the Bombay Medical Union to the Bombay Government regarding the introduction of the Medical Registration Act in Bombay, and for the exercise of your influence with Government to improve the material interests and social status of Assistant Surgeons a large number of whom are members of the Bombay Medical Union. In conclusion, we wish you a very long life and vigorous health and hope that you may enjoy for years to come unalloyed happiness in the midst of your dear ones.—We have the honour to be, sir, your most obedient servants,

(Sd.) DOSSABHOY BEZONJEE, President,
(Sd.) J. A. DA GAMA and B. S. SHROFF,
Joint. Hon. Secretaries,
Bombay Medical Union.

DEPARTURE OF H. H. THE GAEKWAR.

YESTERDAY morning his Highness Sayajee Rao Maharaja, G.C.S.I., after a day's stay in Bombay, left by the B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Lalpura for Calicut on his way to the Neilgherries, where he passes the hot season. A guard of honour, consisting of 100 rank-and-file of the 21st Bombay Native Infantry, with band and colours, under the command of Lieutenant Davier-Smith, paraded at the Apollo Bunder, where a Government deputation, composed of Mr. Heaton, Under-Secretary to Government in the Political Department, and Mr. Y. M. Kelkar, Oriental Translator to Government, were also in attendance. A few minutes after 10 a.m. a carriage-and-four drove up to the Bunder with her Highness the Ranee and five maids of honour. A temporary screen of brocade cloth was put up at the carriage entrance, and under its protection, unobserved by vulgar eyes, the Ranee and other ladies passed on to the Government steam launch that was kept in readiness under the orders of Lieutenant Aves, of the Indian Marine. Another carriage-and-four, supplied together with the first by his Highness the young Aga Khan, next drove up to the Bunder with the Maharajah, who was accompanied by Colonel Sir Oliver St. John, the Governor-General's Agent at Baroda, and Mr. Luxumon Jugonath, the Dewan. Among those present at the Bunder to wish his Highness a pleasant voyage were Mr. P. Reynolds, Chief Engineer, and Mr. Chisholm, Consulting Architect, Baroda, Messrs. Damodhur Thakersey Mooljee, Vundravundas Purshotumdas, Govindjee Thakersey Mooljee, Dr. Bhalchundra Krishna, Messrs. Bhaskerrao Balcrishnajee, Rahimtoolabhoy Khairajbhoy, Allibhoy Cassumbhoy, Vishnu K. Bhatavdekar, Sevjee Nathoo, &c., as well as some of the Maharajah's officials. His Highness, the Agent, the Dewan, and others were decorated with garlands of flowers by Mr. Damodhur Thakersey Mooljee, Mr. Vundravundas Purshotumdas, and others. The Maharajah spoke to some of the gentlemen present and then joined the Ranee and others in the steam launch, which immediately left for the Lalpura The Gaekwar is accompanied on his pleasure trip by Futtehsingrao, the young Prince of four years, Sampatrao and Achvitrao, his Highness's brother and cousin, Mr. Gujanan Krishna Bhatavdekar, Settlement Officer and Palace Major, Mr. Pestonjee Dorabjee Khandallawalla, Private Secretary and General Superintendent, Dr. Shumsoodin, Medical Officer, and others, as well as a retinue of about 125 men. The usual salute was fired from the Saluting Battery in connection with the Maharajah's departure.

MILITARY NEWS.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR THOMAS BAKER will commence his annual inspection of the troops at Benares on the 1st of March.

WE regret to hear of the death of Lieutenant A. W. Hunt, 13th Bengal Lancers, at Bareilly, on the 23rd instant, from a gun accident. This promising young officer had but lately joined the regiment, in which he was very popular, and his loss has thrown a great gloom over the station.

LORD DUFFERIN'S prize to the Calcutta Volunteers, a Silver Medal and Rs. 500, has been won by Lieutenant D. A. Campbell with a score of 176 points. Captain Whitehead was second with 174, and Sergeant Instructor of Musketry Gerard third with 173. Captain Whitehead looked like the winner up to the last shot, when he unfortunately missed the target altogether: a hit anywhere would have given him the prize.

THE services of Lieutenant J. F. Whyte, 9th Bombay Infantry, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

LIEUTENANT J. DENMAN has been permitted to resign his commission in the 2nd Battalion of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

LIEUTENANT C. A. S. MONTGOMERY, S.C., 1st Bombay Infantry, has been granted a year's leave out of India on private affairs.

THE services of Captain S. M. Schneider, S.C., have been re-placed at the disposal of H. R. H. the Commander-in-Chief.

SIX months' extension of leave has been granted to Major W. Ashfield, S. C., on medical certificate.

LIEUTENANT C. M. DUCAT, S. C., 4th Bombay Cavalry, has been granted a year's sick leave; and Lieutenant G. E. Staveley, 1st Bombay Lancers, similar leave for 282 days.

A YEAR'S leave on private affairs has been granted to Captain A. W. L. Bayley, S. C., Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, Mhow Division, and Captain C. O. Nicholetts, S. C., Wing Commander, 5th Bombay Light Infantry.

THE services of Surgeon J. Macgregor, I. M. S., have been temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

FIRST Battalion parade of the Poona Volunteers, under Lieutenant-Colonel Propert, the new commandant, took place on Thursday afternoon, when he addressed the men as follows:—

"Volunteers—I am glad to have joined you and to have been able to be present this evening. I am pleased to see so many of you on parade, but wish there had been more. We are all liable to make mistakes, which we can only correct by practice; and as the Inspection is drawing very near (at which I hope to command you in person) it is very necessary that all who can possibly do so should attend parade. I want to see 250 or nearly 300 men turn out for this year's Inspection Parade, so that it may be one to be remembered, and that we may show the interest we take in Volunteering. There will be a battalion parade on Saturday next, which I hope to be able to attend; and I trust on that day to see a really good turn out of members on parade."

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Coromandel, Captain I. Reeves, will sail to-day for London with the Europe mails and the following passengers:—

FOR LONDON.

Mr A Clark
Miss Clark
Miss Lock
Mr and Mrs Hamblin and two infants
Mrs W Koyo
Mr and Mrs Mercik & child
Mr and Mrs Newman
Miss Greville and infant
Mrs Angelo Short & infant
Mr. and Mrs P Young
Mrs Walsh, child and infant
Rev and Mrs Robinson and 4 children
Mr H J Johnstone
Mr S F etcher
Lieut-Col Cox
Mr R A Lloyd
Mrs Brerton
Mr Laing
Col H Rowland
Mr Green
Mr J Kelly

FOR MARSEILLES.

Mr J P Thomas
Lord and Lady Russel
Surgs-Geal W J Moore
Colonel and Mrs Havelock and child
Mr and Mrs Fox
Mr and Mrs H Spencer
Mr F Whitney
Mr Hendley
Hon R Steel
Mrs F. D. Mackenzie and infant
Mrs Walker and child
Mr W. D. Kilburn
Mr. C. M. Mac Donald
Mrs Abbott
Mr & M s DeCourcy Agnew
Mrs Henway
Mrs Fedden
Mr J Gall
Mr and Mrs J McLaughlin and two children
Lieut A H Meyer
Mr John D Fergusson
Mr and Mrs Bates
Kumar Ranjitsingh
Kumar Ramsing
Kumar Munsarkhachar
Mr Cowley
Mr J Grant
Mr A Lucas
Dr Langley
Mrs D Irvine
Mr Luke
Mr A Priest
Mr Stallibras
Mr F de Lausourducher

FOR SUEZ.

Mr Matarachi
Mr J H Whitehouse.
Mr Sorgiadas
Mr and Mrs Atterbury and Miss Atterbary
Mr J Moos

FOR BRINDISI.

Col Nicolson
Mrs Ba nes
Mr Schillizzi
Mr and Mrs Chester
Mr Macnaughten
Mr E Wilton Caston
Mr McDougal
Mr and Mrs Alcock
Mr F W Maude
Mr F Mason
Baron de Larpent

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, BY FAR THE MOST EFFICACIOUS RESTORATIVE. Dr. Whitmore, Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, writes:—"If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regimenal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists and storekeepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar Harford and Co., 210, High Holborn, London.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST ESTIMATES.

THE following is the memorandum of the chairman, Colonel Merewether, on the budget estimates of the Port Trust for 1888-89; as determined by a committee consisting of Colonel Merewether, the Hon. F. Forbes Adam, C. I. E., Mr. McLeod Campbell, C. S., and Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram:—

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

DOCK EXTENSION.

The original estimate, including interest during construction, was 94 lakhs. The actual expenditure to 31st March 1887 was Rs. 41,60,475. The estimated expenditure for the current year is Rs. 32,76,610 and the expenditure for 1888-89 is estimated in the accompanying statement at Rs. 8,17,710. Provision is made for a possible premium to Messrs. Kirby & Co., the contractors for the masonry and excavation, for completing their works seven months before the contract time, and provision is also made for the balance of cost of machinery and cranes so far as these have been sanctioned by the trustees. The Engineer reports that, in order to provide the full shed accommodation and the full number of cargo cranes sanctioned in the original estimate, a further allotment of 6½ lakhs will be necessary, but it is not anticipated that this expenditure will be incurred in the ensuing year, and provision is not therefore made for it.

NEW WORKS.

During the current year certain important works have been commenced, for the completion of which the necessary provision is made in the estimates for 1888-89. These are:—

(1) Constructing traffic offices near Prince's Dock. Both the Traffic Manager and the Dock Superintendent have, with their staff, been inadequately housed—the one in a chuppra building opposite the Ryan Market, the other in a portion of a warehouse designed for the storage of goods. The estimate for the new offices was Rs. 2,59,076, and of this the balance, Rs. 2,39,208, is intended to be spent in 1888-89.

(2) Constructing 3 upper storied warehouses on Elphinstone Estate in rear of the new dock. During a portion of the past year the 7 warehouses connected with the Prince's Dock and the Apollo warehouses at the Customs Bunder were found altogether insufficient for the goods offered for storage. These warehouses are, for the most part, taken up for cotton goods and metals. The demand perceptibly lessened in the course of the year; but the trustees, notwithstanding, have felt themselves justified in facing a capital expenditure of Rs. 3,62,273 for additional warehouse room. They have been guided in this not only by the knowledge that the scanty accommodation hitherto afforded by them was likely to cause periodical inconvenience to the trade, but also by the belief that, if at any time the warehouses could not be utilized for piece-goods and metals, they would prove a boon to exporters during their busy season. It would, moreover, be inconvenient and expensive to take to the old warehouses along the Prince's Dock boundary all the goods from the new dock that are required to be warehoused, so that apart from the other reasons that have been given, additional warehouses conveniently situated were needed near the new dock. The amount entered in these estimates, Rs. 1,59,376, will complete this work.

(3) Filling in Apollo Basin and constructing roads. The need for carrying out this work has long been felt by the Board, and they have had plans and estimates for it on their records for some years; only the pressure of more important work has caused it to be postponed. The estimate is Rs. 1,28,872, of which all but Rs. 53,103 will have been spent in 1887-88. When the work is finished, there will be an alternative road to and from the Bunder head, and several additional building blocks will be made available.

Government have sanctioned the raising of a loan for 10 lakhs to cover the cost of these works and of new Administrative Offices to be built, near the Mint, at Mody Bay. It is expected that this loan will be issued in the course of the year.

The nature of the remaining works to be constructed on capital account is sufficiently indicated by the names and amounts given in the accounts. Whatever portion of their cost may not be covered by Miscellaneous Capital Receipts will be met from the unexpended balance of the 1885 loan.

An item which is properly capital will be found at page 19 of the estimates, *viz.*, Gate Slings and Stages for Prince's Dock, Rs. 1,763. It is the first time that these have been provided; but, inasmuch as the amount is to be met from what has hitherto been known as the Sinking Fund, it appears in the revenue portion of the estimates, so as to fit in with the letter of the Port Trust Act.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.	Rs.
The summary at page 1 shows receipts..	43,93,630
Expenditure...	43,92,940
Surplus.....	690

It will be remembered that rates were reduced by Rs. 4,25,000 in April 1886, and by Rs. 2,29,000 in April 1887, besides a reduction of 17½ per cent. in pilotage rates and 50 per cent. in transporting fees from 1st September last. With such recent heavy reductions, and with the new dock brought into the revenue account from 1st April next, it is not surprising that the two sides of the account do no more than balance each other. The position of the Trust is, however, exceptionally strong inasmuch as the reserve fund available to meet any shrinkage of revenue amounted at 31st March, 1887 to Rs. 16 lakhs.

The estimated revenue from Bunder properties is Rs. 17,82,080, against Rs. 18,41,659 of actual receipts in 1887. Under the head of *wharfage fees* some reduction in the "estimates" as against the "actuals" is necessitated by the higher rates that were charged during the first three months of 1887, and, to a greater extent, by a reduction on account of the anticipated transfer of a portion of the traffic from the steam to the new dock. The property where the allowance has chiefly been made is at the Elphinstone Estate where the wharfage is reduced from Rs. 3,97,070 in 1887 to Rs. 3,12,700 in 1888-89.

Ground Rents are entered at Rs. 5,76,200 against actuals Rs. 5,44,152. At Sassoon Dock an increase of Rs. 8,000 is allowed for on account of additional land taken up chiefly by Government in connection with trooping arrangements. At Apollo Reclamation an addition of Rs. 5,000 is counted upon, land in that locality having been freely taken up for residential buildings in the past year. At Mody Bay a net increase of Rs. 3,200 is allowed for, as, on the one hand, the rents charged for the firewood depots have been increased, and some additional land is expected to be taken up for buildings; while, on the other hand, allowance has had to be made for rents of Imperial Mody Bay Estate included in the actuals of 1887 which have now reverted to Government. The increased rent to be derived from Elphinstone Estate is estimated at Rs. 14,000. On the one hand, allowance has to be made for the removal from the Trust property of some of the timber merchants, and, on the other, it is calculated that about 15,000 square yards of land will be taken up on lease during the year. At Sewree the actuals have been Rs. 3,750, and the estimates are put down at Rs. 5,700, the difference, Rs. 3,050, being receipts on account of quarrying operations carried out by the dock contractors, which have now ceased.

Under the head of *godown rents* the revenue is estimated at Rs. 2,03,150, against actuals Rs. 2,19,013. The only change of importance is in rent of Ryan Markets, the receipts from which are reduced from Rs. 1,16,333 to Rs. 1,00,500. The rent of the market was increased 25 per cent. a year ago, but so many additional warehouses have meantime been provided on Elphinstone Estate by private landlords that it has been found necessary for the present to revert to the old rates.

At the dock warehouses an increase from Rs. 1,16,589 in 1887 to Rs. 1,30,500 has been estimated for and at Town Bundar warehouses an increase from Rs. 30,014 to Rs. 34,750. These additions are caused by a slight increase in rates on piece-goods and metals which has been decided upon, and is to come into force on 1st April next.

Commission for collecting Town Duty follows the Town Duty rates, and as these have been reduced for the ensuing year only Rs. 33,680 of commission is entered against actuals Rs. 41,160.

The estimate of revenue from *Prince's Dock* is based upon the actuals for 1887, allowance being made for the reductions in rates which came into force on 1st April 1887, and for a reduction in the rate for water which will presently be noticed. The dock extension is expected to be opened early in April, and it will be seen that the revenue taken credit for, omitting certain miscellaneous items which do not pertain to the new dock, is one-fourth of the revenue of Prince's Dock. It is not, however, expected that the traffic will be really divided between the two docks in these proportions. During the past few years not only have the trustees been unable to take in all the steamers offering, but the Prince's Dock has been inconveniently crowded during the busy months. With the new dock available there will be no object in thus crowding ships into the Prince's Dock, and it is, therefore, likely that the trade will be fairly divided between the two docks. In dealing with estimates of revenue, however, it is simpler to take the past revenue of the Prince's Dock as a basis, and to add for the new dock such additional income as it may be considered that both taken together will realize. The proportion taken, *viz.*, one-fourth is admittedly an arbitrary estimate; only experience can determine how far it is justified.

It will be noticed that the receipts for "Water Supply to the Shipping" are one-fourth less than the actuals of the past year. The receipts for water sold to the shipping, both in the stream and in dock, have been considerably in excess of the expenditure incurred under this head, even after making allowance for the expensive plant required for the supply of water in the stream. It is not intended that a profit should be made from water, and it is, therefore, recommended that the rates be reduced from Rs. 2 to Re. 1½ per ton for water supplied in the harbour, and from Rs. 1 to Ans. 12 per ton for water supplied at the dock; in this way the receipts will more closely approximate to the expenditure.

With the exception of the reduction in the receipts for water just alluded to, and of a slight decrease in the receipts for sand removed from the harbour, the estimated revenue of the Port Department closely follows the Actuals of 1887.

Under the head of Pilotage the revenue is estimated at the reduced rates which came into effect on 1st September last.

EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT.

The establishments of the Trust in the various branches and the rates of pay have been fixed by the Board from time to time so that no explanation of the charges under this head is needed. The single exception is in the case of the new Dock. Provision has been made in the estimates for a Deputy Dock Superintendent for a complete establishment for 6 sheds for the whole year, and for such mechanical and marine employes as the engineer and the Port Officer, guided by the experience gained in working the Prince's Dock, consider necessary. There will be 9 sheds available in the new Dock at starting, and all will doubtless be occupied during the first 2 or 3 months. The Prince's Dock, however, alone has been able to accommodate the trade needing docking facilities during certain months of the year, and it has been thought sufficient in the meantime to provide for shed staff for 6 sheds for the entire year. Should additional expenditure be needed there will be additional revenue to show for it, and the Board will be specially consulted before the staff is actually appointed.

The cost of dredging the Dock and channels is with the exception of the "hamallage" the heaviest item in the Dock accounts. The expenditure under this head is estimated:—

At Prince's Dock at	Rs. 1,95,330
At Dock Extension at	„ 60,370
	Rs. 2,55,700

and this will admit of the channels to both docks being maintained at 57 on Town Hall datum. The new Dock is constructed so as to admit of 2 feet greater depth being obtained than at Prince's Dock, but it is not thought desirable, at least during next year, to incur the extra expense that the deeper dredging would entail.

The interest on the new Dock Loan falls due half-yearly on 1st May and 1st November, and as the interest to 31st March, 1888, will be a capital charge, it is only necessary to provide from next year's revenue for 7 months interest. Some saving as compared with future years will also follow from the staff having to be paid during 1888-89, 11 months instead of 12, pay for the twelfth month of the year being a charge against 1889-90.

A sum of Rs. 13,600 is provided for dredging Sassoon Dock. It is 2 years since this Basin was cleared and there is a good deal of silt to be removed in order to afford facilities for the troop barges.

The Port Officer reports that the outer light vessel will require to be recoppered after next monsoon, the ballast removed and the vessel thoroughly cleaned out and overhauled. Provision to the extent of Rs. 12,000 has been made for this work as well as Rs. 2,000 for hire of a vessel to take the place of the light ship while she is under repair.

An expenditure of Rs. 42,400 has to be met from "Replacement Fund" for renewals. Of this amount Rs. 23,400 is for two new bo

BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

At the weekly meeting of the Town Council, on Wednesday, there were present :—Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, chairman, Sir Henry Morland, Sir Frank Souter, Colonel Merewether, Dr. Waters, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Messrs. R. N. Kote, Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Javerilal Umiashanker, R. M. Syani, and M. N. Banaji.

AN "UGLY CORNER" ON THE NEPEAN SEA ROAD.

The Council considered the following letter from the Acting Commissioner, asking the Council's sanction to the expenditure of Rs. 1,495 to provide for the cost of (1) Rs. 895 for removing the water main in the old road at Napean Sea Road, and relaying the main in the new road formed on the sea-shore; and (2) Rs. 600 for removing the gas main in the same road, the cost to be debited to the grant for improvement of streets :—

Sir,—By Town Council Resolutions Nos. 800, dated 8th September, 1886, and 144, dated 27th April, 1887, it was agreed that an exchange of ground should be made at Napean Sea Road, whereby a portion of the then existing road should be handed over to Mr. Jehangir Cowasjee Jehangir, and a new road should be formed on the sea shore. Mr. Jehangir agreeing to certain other terms in the way of providing stones, &c., and paying Rs. 2,400 in cash towards the cost of forming the new roadway.

This sum has been expended, the work of making the roadway having been carried out by a contractor.

The only obstacle to handing over the old road to Mr. Jehangir, is that a further sum is required to provide for the removal of the Gas and Water mains in the old road, and relaying them in the new road. Mr. Jehangir has been pressing for the exchange to be carried out, but as I considered that in fairness to the Municipality he should pay, at all events, a portion of the costs of removing the mains, the land to be given being a great improvement to his property, I refrain from asking the Town Council for the necessary funds in the hope of getting Mr. Jehangir to see the justice of his claim.

He has, however, not only refused to bear any portion of this charge, but has also sent me a notice through his solicitors that he intends to sue the Municipality for possession of the ground.

I can find no mention in the papers as to Mr. Ollivant's intention regarding the cost of removal of these mains, and as most of the negotiations were carried on verbally between Mr. Ollivant and Mr. Jehangir, the municipal solicitors advise me that in the absence of any specific mention of these costs, the municipality cannot compel Mr. Jehangir to pay them, and they must therefore be borne by the Municipality.

I am, therefore, obliged to ask the Town Council to sanction two sums, one of Rs. 895 for removing the water main, and another of Rs. 600 for removing the gas main.

These sums should be met by transfer from Road provement Grant. On the removal of the mains, the Imold roadway will be handed over to Mr. Jehangir.—I am, &c. F. L. CHARLES.

Dr. Cowasjee observed that the Municipality were to blame for the extra cost they would have to pay in the matter. If there had been a distinct stipulation made at the beginning that Mr. Jehangeer was to bear all these expenses, there would have been no such difficulty. It was indeed strange that nothing occurred either to Mr. Ollivant or the Inspector of Roads as to the removal of the water and gas mains. The Municipality was now bound, in the absence of any evidence to the contrary, to bear the expenses. He believed that Mr. Jehangir would compel them to do so by means of legal proceedings.

Mr. Javerilal enquired how it was that these points were not settled at the beginning of the transaction. He suggested that all the papers in connection with the case should be circulated among the members with the view of making a full and fair inquiry into the question.

The chairman said that when the matter was firs brought before the Council, he distinctly remembered speaking to Mr. Ollivant that the agreement should be reduced to writing. He was surprised to hear from Mr. Charles that everything was settled verbally.

Sir Frank Souter : The Engineering Department ought to have seen to that.

The chairman observed that Mr. Ollivant had stated that this would be an improvement, but from the way in which it was carried out, it appeared, that there had been an ugly corner created, the doing away of which would cost a good deal some day hereafter. If anything, the transfer of land had improved Mr. Jehangir's property, but had certainly not improved the road. He did not think the Municipality would be benefited in any way by the so-called improvement of the road. He thought all the papers in connection with the case ought to be placed before the Council.

Sir Frank Souter had no doubt in his mind that Mr. Jehanghir was morally bound to bear all these expenses

The Rao Saheb Mandlik was against placing the Municipal Commissioner in the unpleasant position of being forced into a Court of law. He then proposed that the Commissioner's application be sanctioned, and that the money might be paid under protest.

The chairman remarked that a full enquiry into the matter might shift the responsibility from the shoulders of the Municipality to the other side.

Mr. Charles informed the Council that Mr. Jehanghir had served him with a lawyer's notice to the effect that, if the matter was not finally decided by the Council that day, he would bring an action against the Municipality for the same.

The Chairman observed that he would be glad if Mr. Jehangir did so. In that case the whole thing would have to be gone into, and it would be made clear, as to who was benefited, the Municipality or the owner of the property, and who was morally liable for the extra cost ?

The Rao Saheb Mandlik was not at all afraid of the threat held out to sue the Municipality. It was, he said, an amusement for which somebody would have to pay. He thought that all the papers connected with the case ought to be circulated among the members, and the Superintendent of Roads should, in the meantime, be called upon to explain the apparent neglect.

The Chairman : The Road Superintendent might give an explanation which might shift the responsibility on the other side.

Mr. Sayani : We might sanction the expenditure without prejudice to our rights.

Sir Frank Souter observed that the money might be paid under protest until Mr. Ollivant's return.

Dr. Waters proposed that considering the attitude taken up by Mr. Jehangir and the dignity of the Town Council further consideration of the question might be postponed, and in the meantime enquiry might be made with the view of throwing more light upon the matter.

The chairman was not in favour of the transfer of the land made to Mr. Jehangir. He thought it would be to the advantage of the Municipality if they acted as defendants in the case.

Sir Henry Morland was also against the transfer of the land until the Council had an opportunity of knowing Mr. Ollivant's views upon the matter.

The Rao Saheb Mandlick in the course of some further discussion observed that he would not now reply to Mr. Jehangir if he was the Commissioner.

Dr. Cowasjee : Then Mr Jehangir will legally proceed against the Municipality.

The Rao Saheb Mandlik : Let him do what he likes in the matter.

Sir Frank Souter was against the possession of the law being given to Mr. Jehangir. He would, he said, delay the delivering over of the possession of the land as long as he could. He did not think Mr. Jehangir had behaved towards Mr. Ollivant in the way he ought to have done. He then proposed an amendment to the effect that the action in the matter of the land to be given to Mr. Jehangir be postponed with a view to the Acting Commissioner's communicating with Mr. Ollivant in order to ascertain from him the exact terms on which the Municipality consented to allow Mr. Jehangir to set forward his property in Napean Sea Road ; and that in the meantime the papers in the case be circulated to the Council.

Colonel Merewether seconded the amendment.

The Rao Saheb Mandlik and Dr. Waters withdrew their propositions in favour of Sir Frank Souter's amendment, which was put to the vote and carried *nem con.*

The Council, after transacting other routine business, adjourned.

THE *Eastern Herald* says that the interest due by the Holkar Durbar on the money deposited with it by the Dowager Maharanis has at last been paid by his Highness the Maharaja Holkar. The amount actually due was about Rs. 1,75,000, but his Highness made extensive deductions on account of his own pay as the Khasgi Dewan and in respect of additional deductions made of other alleged dues. The net amount which has been refunded is about Rs 1,06,000. "There still remains," the *Herald* says, "a large sum due, being arrears of the monthly allowance which the Dowager Maharanis are entitled to draw from the Durbar. Besides, her Highness Bhagirathi Bai spent about Rs. 1,00,000 for the funeral-expenses of the late Maharaja, and it is somewhat strange the State has not as yet refunded the money to her Highness. It is to be hoped that Maharaja Shewaji Rao Holkar will also discharge the cost his mother has been put to for his father's funeral without any further delay."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s.s. Lady Armstrong, Captain W. C. Abbott, cleared out yesterday for Marseilles, with a general cargo.

THE B I steamer Lawada, 140 tons, Captain J Pearson, arrived in Bombay yesterday afternoon from Calcutta via Cochin, Calicut, and Marmagoa, with a general cargo and kerosine-oil.

THE B. I. steamer Ellora, 1,471, tons, Captain G. Johnstone, arrived in harbour on the evening of the 29th, with a general cargo from Calcutta and coast ports, and Mr. W. Macarthi, as a passenger.

THE s.s. Broomhall, 1,362 tons, Captain W Weightman, arrived in port the evening before last, with a cargo of 2,634 tons coals from Cardiff (Jan. 27), for the B. B. and C. I. R. Co.

THE s.s. Maude 1,127 tons Captain J. C. Claxton, from Middlesbrough (Jan. 1) arrived in Bombay, yesterday morning, with a cargo of railway materials for the B B. and C.I. Ry. Co. She is consigned to Messrs. Beyts Craig and Co.

THE Haji Cassum's steamer Taif, Captain Schumacker, arrived in Bombay on Wednesday evening, with 20,415 bags of sugar from Mauritius and fifty-three deck passengers.

THE Austro, Hungarian steamer Amphitrite, 2,486 tons, Commander L. Lemesich, arrived in port on Wednesday night from Hongkong with a general cargo and Signor W. E. Von Sertervarde and seven deck passengers.

VESSELS IN THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

1ST MARCH, 1888.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Stura	1416	De Marche	A	F. Bozzoni.
,, Arabia	2314	J. Laird	B	W. &A. Graham & Co.
,, Victoria	2207	W. Russell	B	W. &A. Graham & Co.
,, Thames	2137	W. A. Seton	C	P. & O. Co.
,, Somershill	1497	J. L. Riddock	D	J. Mackintosh & Co.
,, City of Carthage	1717	W. M. Grieve	E	Sir C. Forbes & Co.
,, Sorento	1775	F. W. Oustan	F	F. Muir & Co.
,, Clan Cameron	1585	P. C. Crockete	G	F. Muir & Co.
,, Olympia	1654	E. R. Case	H	C. Eduljt.
,, L Mornish	1292	W. T. H. Ashby	K	K. Nixon & Co.
,, Cuba	1372	H. Agnews	L	K. Nixon & Co.
,, Eden Hall	2333	T. H. S. Millard	M	E. Bates & Co.
,, Lady Armstrong	1313	W. C. Abbott	N	J. Mackintosh & Co
,, Atrato	2066	J. R. Gordon	O	F. Muir & Co.
,, C. Sinclair	1912	J. R. Kewley	P	F. Muir & Co.
,, Zambesi	1561	E. Crewe	Q	P. & O. Co
,, Amana	2048	Thwaite	Off side.	K. Nixon & Co.
,, Rio Bueno	1100	R. W. Young		W. &A. Graham & Co.
,, D. Balduino	3014	G. Dodero		F. Bozzoni.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
29	Taif (s)	Schumaker	Mauritius, Feb. 15.
	Amphitrite (s)	Lemesich	Hongkong, Feb. 10.
	Ellora (s)	Johnstone	Calcutta. Feb. 6.
Mar. 1	Maude (s)	Claxton	Middlesbro', Jan. 1.
	Lawada (s)	Pearson	Calcutta, Feb. 11.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
1	Bhownagar (s)	Nakoda	Bhownagar.
	Airy Passa	Nakoda	Mozambique.
	Lalpoora (s)	Jones	Galle.

The following vessels cleared out yesterday :—
Steamer Lady Armstrong, Abbott, for Marseilles.
Ship Tweed, Moore, for Colombo.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Haverton, for Marseilles.
,, Victoria, for Liverpool.
,, Sacrobosco, for Dunkirk.
,, Amphitrite, for Trieste and Venice.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.
26 Chanda s .....Gavin .....Rangoon, Feb. 18.
Peshwa s .....Carson .....Bombay, Feb. 9.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 26.—Steamer Kapurthala. Ship Laomene. Barque Francesco B.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 26.

Hoghton, Captain, Bombay, North Lancashire Regt, on leave, from Mhow.

MARCH 1.

Paget, Capt, Bo, Durham L I, on duty, from Poona.
Guyon, Major, Bombay, Royal Fusilers, on duty, from Poona.
Magee, Lt and Adjt, Bengal, Nagpur Volunteer Rifles on leave, from Nagpur.
Why lock, Lt, Bombay, Gloster Regt, on duty, from Ahmednagar.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 1.

Hogg, Lt-Col, Bombay, Poona Horse, on duty to Sirur.
Whitney Gillard, Vet Surgeon, Madras A V D, on duty, to Kamptee.
Lippindall, Captain, Bengal, the Buffs, off leave, to Ranikhet.
Talbot, Major, Bengal, Pol Dept, on duty, to Bikanir.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Commandant, B.V.R.C.

Bombay, 2nd March, 1888.

1. There will be Commanding Officer's parade at the Town Hall on Saturday, the 3rd inst., at 5 p.m. Red uniform with helmets, arms, and accoutrements to be worn. Members who are at the Tram Terminus at Colaba, Parel Road, Grant Road, Girgaum, and Prince's Dock, at 4-30 p.m., and those met on the way will have their fares paid, and members defraying their own fares will be refunded the amount on applying after parade to the Instructors. The following movements will be practiced on parade, *viz.*, Sections 3, 4, 6, 8, 17, 21, 23, 25, 26, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, and Part II, S. 19. March past in column, manual firing and bayonet exercises. 20 rounds of blank ammunition per man. As there will be no parade on the 10th of March, owing to the Volunteer Sports, it is hoped that all who possibly can will turn out, as the movements to be done at the Inspection will be practised.

2. With reference to Regimental Order No. 2 of the 1st instant the volley firing will take place as per Squad trial stakes.

By order,
(Sd.) H. S. B. HODGKINSON, Capt. & Adjutant,
Bombay Vol. R. Corps.

BATTERY ORDER

By Major G. W. Roughton, Comdt.
Bombay Volunteer Artillery.
Bombay, 1st March 1888.

I. In supercession of the previous order for Saturday, the 3rd instant, it is hereby notified that the annual target practice with the heavy guns will commence at the Colaba Fort on the 3rd instant, and be continued in the afternoons of the 10th and 17th. Fall in at the Oval opposite the Municipal Offices at 3-45 sharp. Helmets and belts to be worn. Carbines, side-arms, and pouches not required.

2. Members are reminded that to qualify as an extra efficient and thereby obtain the extra capitation grant, it is necessary to attend the annual course of gun-target practice, or attend 9 extra gun drills in lieu thereof.

By Order,
ARTHUR LESLIE, Capt.
Actg. Adjt. B. V. A.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 29th February, 1888.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·885
Temperature of the Air	80·2
Wet Bulb Thermometer	73·8
Dew Point	71·1
Relative humidity of Air	·740
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)..	1·2
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	86·3
Minimum do. do (read at 10 a.m.)	73·8
General Directions of Wind*	NNW, N, NE ENE, W, NNW, NW, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	333

* From midnight to midnight.

THE MURDER OF A MILLIONAIRE BY BURGARS.

THE New York correspondent of the *Daily News* sends particulars of the murder of Mr. Snell, the Chicago millionaire, which, he says, is one of the most startling instances of a murder by burglars which has happened for many years :—

Mr. Snell went to bed about ten o'clock, the servants following half an hour later. A little after two o'clock the cook was awakened by the sound of five or six pistolshots, fired at short but irregular intervals. Between the shots she could distinguish Mr. Snell's voice crying, "Get out ; get out." She jumped out of bed and aroused another servant. Both crept into the hall on the fourth floor and listened. They could hear nothing, and no answer was made to their calls. Half an hour later they thought they heard a door slowly opened and closed in the lower hall, but they made no attempt to investigate the noise.

A little after six o'clock the coachman came to the house to light the fires. He went to the basement-door and found that just above the latch an oblong block had been cut out of the door by boring eighteen holes with a half-inch bit, and through this the burglar's hand had been inserted and the bolt pushed back. The door stood partly ajar. The coachman entered and passed quickly through the hall to the front room in the basement, which Mr. Snell used as an office, having it fitted up with a desk and a safe. Here he saw that the safe had been ransacked, while the floor was strewn with papers. He ran to the hall passage on the parlour floor, where he stumbled and almost fell over the dead body of his employer, who lay there cold and rigid.

A revolver was lying on the floor beside him. It had five chambers, four fitted and one empty. There was a bullet-wound in the head and another in the heart. His night-shirt was stained with blood, which was in little pools on the floor. An examination of the premises revealed the manner the murder was committed. The double parlour-doors had been locked. By means of a chisel the burglars had broken open the doors and secreted themselves in the parlour. On hearing Mr. Snell descend the staircase—for the noise they made in opening the doors evidently awakened him—they shut the doors and took refuge behind them. This was after they had opened the safe.

Coming down with a loaded revolver Mr. Snell discovered the presence of the thieves. He shouted to them to get out, and fired a shot through the panel in the door. The bullet lodged in the wall on the opposite side of the room. Two other bullet-holes were in the door, having been fired from the inside by the intruders. Then it appeared that Mr. Snell attempted to force open the doors, when another shot was fired from within, ploughing a small furrow at the edge of the door as it swung ajar, and probably entering his body. While he was reeling along the hall from this fatal wound the assassins must have stepped out and sent another bullet through his brain. They then walked out of the house as they came, taking their booty with them, and leaving no trace behind.

DIBDIN'S GRAVE.

LEARNING that St. Martin's burial-ground, in Pratt-street, Camden-town, after lying waste for many years, is to be opened as a recreation-ground, Mr. W. Bell Freeman writes to call attention to the fact that in that place lie the remains of one who did so much by his songs to help to win our splendid naval victories, and to make our navy popular—Charles Dibdin. Mr. Freeman says :—

The last time I (in the company of a friend) saw his tomb it was smothered with brick-bats, etc. ; still we managed to decipher the name "Charles Dibdin, etc., died 1814," and those grand lines in "Tom Bowling" :—

"His form was of the manliest beauty,
His heart was kind and soft ;
Faithful be'ow he did his duty.
And now he's gone aloft."

Poor Dibdin had a hard time of it, I believe, the latter end of his life, the pension he received having been withdrawn on account of his political opinions. Now, cannot something be done to raise a fitting monument to this true patriot, whose songs will always go straight to the heart of every Englishmen ? Personally I think Westminster Abbey is a fit resting-place for his ashes : failing that, cannot a small (say sixpenny) subscription be raised (so that many can contribute) to achieve this object and make some amends for past neglect ? Tom Hood truly sings :—

"Evil is wrought by want of thought
As well as want of heart."

Surely hitherto it has been an evil to have neglected grand old Dibdin, brought about solely by want of thought, let us trust, not want of gratitude. Might I suggest that Lord Charles Beresford should do his best towards the furtherance of this object ? His proved bravery and well-known warm-heartedness, combined with his popularity, points to him as the right man to start this movement.

A REMEDY FOR SEA SICKNESS.

THE announcement of an "infallible remedy" for sea-sickness ought to prove tidings of joy to a great many people who, in the pursuit of business or of pleasure, are compelled to experience this tribulation. The latest cure is (the *Standard* says) an artificial alkaloid, named antipyrine, which some four years ago. Dr. Knorr, of Erlangen, extracted from coal-tar. Whether the drug is pleasant or disagreeable to the taste is not mentioned. But as the dose is only three grammes—about forty-eight grains—to be administered on three successive days before embarking, and upon each of the first three days of the voyage, the patient cannot complain. And yet even the small amount mentioned is affirmed by another experimenter to be more than sufficient.

In most cases, M. Ossian Bonnet informs the French Academy of Medicine, one and a half grammes are sufficient, and in the most violent cases of sea-sickness three grammes in two doses served, within an hour, to completely remove the *mal de mer*. Even when the patient, owing to continued sickness, cannot retain the antipyrine, he need not despair, since a subcutaneous injection of one gramme of this sovereign substance has proved sufficient to set the unhappy person on his legs again. M. Dupuy is therefore prepared to claim for antipyrine all the virtues of a prophylactic and a cure.

Unfortunately, however, the same kind of claim has been made over and over again for a score of other remedies. It is possible that at last we have discovered the medicine which is to relieve a voyage of half its actual or potential terrors, though we have heard much the same story several times before. Nitrite of amyl and bromide of potassium raised great expectations. So did cocaine, and chloral, and chloroform, and chlorodyne. The truth is, that all these so-called preventatives for sea-sickness must be more or less empirical, since the actual cause of sea-sickness is still unknown, though its symptoms are, unfortunately, only too well known. The giddiness, nausea, and sinking at the stomach which ensue soon after the ship begins to roll, and that develop into intense sickness and retching, have been experienced by most *voyageurs*, even when their seafaring life did not extend beyond a run across the Channel.

Unquestionably the rocking of the vessel disturbs that feeling of the relation of the body to surrounding objects upon which our sense of security depends. Not a few people are sick in a railway-carriage, and many are equally miserable in a swing. The nervous system is subjected to a succession of jolts, which seem to affect it ; and the shocks which the rolling of the ship causes may also injuriously influence other internal organs. The evil smells of a ship and the nausea induced by seeing others sick are not to be left out of account when considering all that hastens or aggravates an attack. Yet many people—women in an especial degree—are sick when there is really no reason for their being prostrate.

Mr. Darwin was sea-sick almost through the entire voyage of the Beagle, and to the end of his life was at intervals, though he never again left dry land, subject to passing paroxysms of his old enemy. Idiosyncrasy must, therefore, have a great deal to do with the liability of individuals to the malady. Most people get over it in a day or two, and are not affected during the remainder of that voyage. Some are ill on one occasion and escape on another when the weather is much worse, while many are never affected at all.

Sailors are not infrequently ill every time they go to sea. Nelson is said to have been affected in this manner. Billiousness has much to do with this immunity or liability. Hence Jews and other Orientals, who are usually rather bilious, are notoriously subject to sea-sickness. If the person who is not certain of himself would live sparingly for a day or two before going to sea, the chances are that he would escape a malady which is only less distressing physically than it is demoralizing mentally.

AN exceptionally hot season last year, followed by a scanty rainfall, was the indirect cause of no fewer than ten great fires in the Ajmir-Merwara forests. A single conflagration in the Jodgarh district swept a tract of 200 acres, destroying grass and seedlings, and leaving a scorched and blackened plain. No extra measures were taken by the Forest Department to prevent fires, no new fire lines were burned through the forests, and no extra fire-watchers were employed. The usual measures of protection extend over 9,315 acres, and there the matter rested. But the scarcity of fodder in the country was so great that all the forest blocks were thrown open for grazing, and hundreds of extra permits for cutting grass were granted to villagers.

THE LIFE OF AN INDIAN CIVILIAN

REVIEWING the Life of Sir Douglas Forsyth, C. B., K. C. S. I., as edited by his daughter, and published by Messrs Euntly and Son, the *St. James's Gazette* says :—

People sometimes find it difficult to understand why we should not, if so minded, leave India to the Indians. Knowing little or perhaps nothing of the past history of Rajpoots, Turks, Moghuls, and Mahrattas, they cherish the belief that self-government is the one thing needed to ensure India's prosperity. They therefore welcome every new scheme for the advancement of our Indian fellow-subjects to high official station, warmly applauding the administrator who talks of throwing open to natives the appointments hitherto held by Englishmen. A study of the late Sir Douglas Forsyth's life might serve to illustrate some of the obstacles to a policy of that sort.

Sir Douglas Forsyth was not an uncommon specimen of the Anglo-Indian civilian. Upright and energetic, wanting neither in vigorous common sense nor in intellectual accomplishments, he had a fair chance of achieving a respectable reputation, if not distinction, in any career. Chance or destiny sent him to India. There, besides performing with credit the ordinary duties of a civil officer, he displayed on more than a few occasions that faculty of right decision in a great emergency, and that still higher faculty of resolute action when the least sign of faltering would be fatal, without which the Government of a country like India could hardly be carried on for a day.

THE MUTINY.

The first important crisis of Douglas Forsyth's career was the outbreak of the Mutiny. He was at that time barely thirty years of age ; but was already in charge of a district in the Punjaub about as big as Devonshire and with double the population. He was one of those who detected the signs of a coming storm. When the news reached Umballa of the rising at Meerut and of the murder of Europeans at Delhi, he seems to have been the only man in authority at the headquarters of his district—also a large military cantonment—who knew what the crisis meant. The Commissioner of the division was slow to admit the danger ; the general commanding, with fatal indecision, passed orders and then cancelled them.

Forsyth at once determined to act on his own responsibility. He forthwith secured a promise of loyal service from the great Phulkian chieftain, the Maharajah of Puttiala, and caused messengers to be sent ordering down troops from the cantonments in the hills. Had these measures proved erroneous, or uncalled-for, Douglas Forsyth would never again have been trusted. But a telegram came almost the next day from John Lawrence, the Chief Commissioner, saying : "You have done perfectly right. Order every available man down from the hills ; tell your Commissioner to be at his post."

From that day till the final suppression of the Mutiny, Forsyth was straining every nerve in the great struggle, and well earned the Companionship of the Bath which was conferred on him as a reward for his services. He never fully understood the great personal danger encompassed him till afterwards. He had accepted the offer of some Mahommedan yeoman to serve as a body-guard ; and was somewhat disconcerted when Hodson (of Hodsan's Horse) sent him a petition from one of these men, found amongst the King's papers at Delhi. In this document the body-guard undertook to murder Forsyth whenever ordered to do so.

THE KOOKA RISING.

The second crisis in Forsyth's career was the Kooka rising. A fanatical and dangerous outbreak was suppressed promptly ; a number of the insurgents being blown from guns. This stern punishment was, no doubt, as merciful as it was effective. In all likelihood a much larger sacrifice of life was averted ; and a movement abounding in danger to the public peace was checked at the outset. But there was a public commotion, and the Government of the day thought fit to remove Mr. Forsyth from his post. The censure was never withdrawn in so many words ; but the sentence was practically reversed very soon afterwards.

Mr. Forsyth was employed on an important mission ; and it is now admitted by those who best know the circumstances of the case that he had displayed both energy and prudence. Even to this day the Punjaub Government is at times nervous about the Kookas ; and such sudden outbursts, of half-religious, half-political frenzy are among the perils which we have to guard against most carefully. So far we have Sir Douglas Forsyth's own account of his career.

THE AFGHAN FRONTIER.

There is also one more chapter from his pen, describing the negotiation he conducted with Russian diplomatists in regard to the Afghan frontier. This negotiation ended in empty words, simply because the British Government failed at that time to see the significance of a matter which of late years has been forced on their attention—a matter which, when Sir Douglas Forsyth was concerned in it, might have been settled once and for all without difficulty. The account given of his missions to the Courts of Yakoob Beg of Kashgar and of the King of Burma is unfortunately not autobiographical. He died when only four chapters of the book were completed, and his daughter has been obliged to depend for the rest on official reports and newspaper correspondence. Yet the narrative is an interesting one.

THE AMEER OF KASHGAR AND THE KING OF BURMA.

The reader is introduced to two of the most remarkable men of the day in Asia—Yakoob Beg, the Ameer of Kashgar, and Mounglon, King of Burma. Both rulers are now dead and their dominions have passed into other hands. Eastern Turkestan has been reconquered by the Chinese, Upper Burma has been annexed by England. Sir Douglas Forsyth's conduct of both missions was marked by the same ability and zeal which he had shown throughout his earlier service. Nor would even a bare outline of his life be complete without some allusion to the respect and esteem which he won from all who could understand his character. Few men had better friends both amongst Englishmen and natives of India, from the Maharajah of Cashmere down to the humblest messenger in his own office.

THE MEANING OF PRINCE BISMARCK'S SPEECH.

SIR LEWIS PELLY, in a letter to the *St. James's Gazette*, says :—

A question is being asked : What is the meaning or intention of Prince Bismarck's speech ? I think that its probable intention and possible outcome will be to bring within the sphere of practical politics the principle of permanent co-operation among the more civilized Powers of Europe for the attainment of a general and lasting peace, to the suppression of the individual competition of States for securing a temporary advantage in the so-called balance of power, and to the ultimate extinction of national aggression. The Prince himself declares his policy to be of a permanent and defensive character, although he applies it immediately to the actual condition of international affairs in Europe ; in other words, he would render it hopeless for Russia or France, or both combined, to oppose the peaceful resolve of the defensive league ; and he would render it equally hopeless for any other member of the comity of European nations hereafter to violate the peace in defiance of the will of the great co-operative society for international peace.

The question arises, What should be the policy of the United Kingdom in the present conjuncture ? My notion is that we should offer our moral aid, under specified conditions, our material aid in support of the cause of peace. But to do this we must place our defensive armaments on an efficient footing, and so maintain them until the aggressive Powers finding disturbance hopeless, shall gradually acknowledge that their present vast warlike establishments are but a source of internal weakness and futile for aggression. By all means let us be economical in administration and insist on full value for our expenditure. But on the other hand, let us remember that our land and sea forces are so interdependent that they form one service ; that those forces are at present unequal to the demands that are or may suddenly be made upon them ; that it is quite possible the era of general peace may approach and yet that our empire may not survive to enjoy it. We are living on a political volcano ; we depend for our very food upon sea-borne produce ; and still it is, I believe, the truth that if a war break out we might be starved at home, or our widely scattered empire be dislocated within three months. And my conviction is that twenty millions sterling carefully expended on our defensive armaments would, at the present time be wisely applied, even as a matter of mere insurance.

A TELEGRAM to the *Pioneer* from London quotes the *St. James's Gazette* as announcing that differences with the Secretary of State over the Burmese Ruby Mines concessions are among the causes of Lord Dufferin's retirement.

THE apprehensions that existed regarding a scarcity in Upper Burma on account of the deficiency of rain are now confined to a very limited area, occupying a narrow belt running across Upper Burma to the left of Mandalay from the south-east to the north-west corner. In this tract the rice crop has more or less completely failed : but a supply of rice is being freely imported into the districts that require.

IT is reported from Calcutta that the Bishop is unwell. It has been announced that his Lordship was unable to hold a confirmation service which had been fixed for Thursday.

CRAWFORD MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

	Maximum Rates Rs. a. p.
DAILY PRICES—BEEF—	
Prime pieces, 1st sort, per lb	0 3 0
Do. 2nd sort, per lb	0 2 2
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, per lb.	0 1 9
Do. do. 2nd sort, per lb.	0 1 6
Beefsteak (under part), per lb.	0 6 0
Do. (round), per lb.	0 1 3
Meat for soup, per lb.	0 1 3
Shins, large, each	0 4 0
Do. small, each	0 3 0
Tongues, fresh, each	0 4 0
Do. salt, each	0 7 6
Suet, 1st sort, each	0 6 0
Do. 2nd sort, each	0 3 6
Liver, each	0 3 0
Heart, each	0 1 6
Kidneys, each	0 1 0
Sweet bread per each	0 4 0
Marrow Bones, each	0 1 0
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, for salting, per lb	0 2 0
Do. do. 2nd sort, do.	0 1 6
Oxtail, each	0 2 6
Sirloin, per lb	0 3 0
Fore Ribs, each	0 3 0
Beef Salt, English	0 7 0

MUTTON—	1ST SORT.	2ND SORT
Saddle, per lb	0 4 0	0 2 6
Leg, Loin, Shoulder, and Neck, per lb.	0 3 0	0 2 3
Liver and Heart, 1st sort, each	0 3 0	0 2 3
Do. do. 2nd sort, each	0 2 3	0 2 0
Breast large	0 2 6	0 2 0
Do. small	0 2 3	0 1 9
Head, each	0 3 6	...
Kidneys, each	0 1 0	0 1 0
Suet, per lb.	0 3 0	0 3 0

PORK (FRESH AND SALT)—	
Pigs, (Roasted), each	3 8 0
Do. Head, per lb	0 2 0
Sausages, per lb	0 4 0
Bacon, per lb.	0 4 0
Pigsfeet, Salt or Fresh, per set	0 6 0
Do. Lard, per lb	0 6 0
Pork, Salt, English	0 12 0
Boiled Lard, per lb.	0 8 0

SUGAR—	
Coffee, 1st sort, per seer	0 12 0
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 10 0
Sugarcandy, 1st sort, per seer	0 3 0
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 2 6
Sugar, soft, 1st sort, per seer	0 1 6
Do. do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 1 3
Do. do. brown, per seer	0 1 3
Do. Mauritius, per seer	0 1 6
Tea, Hill, per lb.	0 14 0
Do. 1st sort, per lb.	0 12 0
Do. 2nd sort, per lb.	0 8 0
Sago, per seer	0 1 9

BREAD—	
Loaves, 1st sort, 13 oz., each	0 1 9
Do. 2nd sort, 13 oz., each	0 1 6
Do. brown, each	0 2 0
Flour, Wheat, per seer	0 1 3
Do. do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 1 0
Rolong, 1st, sort per seer	0 1 3
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 1 0
Biscuits, Poona, per lb.	0 5 0
Do. Bombay, per lb.	0 2 6
Do. Poona, Mixed, per lb.	0 4 0
Flour, Rice, 1st sort, per seer	0 0 8
Bajri, Rice, per lb.	0 0 6

FRUITS—	
Pineapple, large, each	1 0 0
Do. Small per each	0 10 0
Pomeloes, large, each	1 4 0
Do. small, each	0 8 0
Guavas, large, per dozen	0 6 0
Do. small, per dozen	0 2 0
Orange, large, per dozen	1 4 0
Do. small, per dozen	0 8 0
Do. Cabul, per box	0 4 0
Melons, water, large, each	0 10 0
Plantains, large, red, per dozen	0 6 0
Do. small, red, per dozen	0 4 0
Do. large, yellow, per dozen	0 3 0
Do. small, yellow, per dozen	0 2 0
Limes, sweet, per dozen	0 12 0
Pomegranate, Muscat, per doz.	5 0 0
Do. Bombay, per doz.	1 8 0
Figs, Poona, per dozen	0 8 0
Flowers, mixed, per bunch	0 3 0
Chekoos per dozen	1 0 0
Peaches, per dozen	0 12 0
Moosoombees Poona, per doz.	1 0 0

GRAIN—	
Wheat, 1st sort, per pharra	4 8 0
Do. 2nd sort, per pharra	4 0 0
Do. 3rd sort, per pharra	3 4 0
Gram, Jamboosee, per pharra	3 12 0
Do. Ghogharry per pharra	3 4 0
Do. Ghautee, per pharra	3 10 0
Do. Dall, per pharra	4 4 0
Coolty (Horse Gram), per pharra	2 2 0
Coreed Ghoghary	3 10 0
Do. Dall, per pharra	4 8 0
Mutt, Ghautee, per pharra	3 8 0
Do. Bhownuggur, per pharra	3 12 0
Rice, Jerasal, 1st sort	5 12 0
Do. 2nd sort, per pharra	5 4 0
Do. Common, per pharra	4 0 0
Do. Bengal, 1st sort, per pharra	4 4 0
Do. do. 2nd sort, per pharra	3 12 0
Paddy, or Rice in husk, 1st sort, per pharra	1 8 0
Do. do. 2nd sort, per pharra	1 2 0
Barley (new), per pharra	2 4 0
Do. (old) do.	2 0 0
Oats, per pharra	5 0 0
Jowaree or Cholum or Jonaloo, per pharra	2 8 0
Linseed Oil, country, per pharra	4 4 0

FIREWOOD—	
Coal, Europe, per ton	22 0 0
Charcoal, country, per maund	0 9 0
Babool, per candy	5 8 0
Do. per maund	0 3 3
Kurrachee Babool, per candy	5 8 0
Do. do. per maund

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CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS.

THE alchemists of old spent years in endeavouring to find out the means of transmuting the baser metals into gold, but in vain. It was, however reserved for a physician of the 19th Century to make a far more valuable discovery in occult science—the result of deep research into the arcana of Nature's mysteries—which is here offered to the world; and the pleasing results of a quarter of a century, during which time this wonderful medicine has been tried in every quarter of the globe, all corroborate the most sanguine of the inventor's hopes. Thousands of voluntary testimonials from grateful patients testify to the fact that from this remarkable tonic alone, new life has been imparted to numbers of debilitated individuals; and it is not too much to say that hundreds of persons are at the present day in full enjoyment of their mental and bodily powers—in thorough good health—who previously were confirmed hypochondriacs, had been given up by the faculty as incurable and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends.
This great life-reviving medicine gives vitality and strength to the most shattered constitutions. It not only strengthens the system but purifies the blood, and promotes a healthy circulation of the fluids, thus imparting strength and tone to the nerves, enlivening and invigorating both body and mind. It greatly improves the appetite and restores the digestive powers, whilst for dyspeptic persons it is unrivalled. Those who (from long residence in hot climates) suffer from langour and relaxation, as also all persons going to the East or West Indies should provide themselves with this important article on health.
Youth and age equally participate in the miraculous effects of this wondrous medicine, for whether the body be debilitated in early life, or sinking under the advance of years, a few doses will speedily afford assurance of returning health, by giving tone to the muscular and nervous systems, and through the organs of digestion renovating the whole constitution. To the young it affords health, strength, and spirits, in place of lassitude and debility; while to the aged and infirm it assuredly furnishes great relief and comfort, by gently and safely invigorating the whole corporeal frame; and although it is not put forward as imparting immortality, it will certainly gild the autumn of declining years, and in all cases, calmly and serenely protract the close of life. For females of all ages, as also for delicate children who cannot take cod-liver oil, the Guttæ Vitæ will be found a great boon—being far superior in its strengthening properties, and at the same time so pleasant to the palate that it can hardly be called a medicine. To married persons, especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity for exertion. Price, 11s. and 33s. per bottle. The large size contains sufficient for four weeks.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, STRICTURES, &c.

DR. DE ROOS'
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"52, Storks-road, S.E., June 2, 1887.
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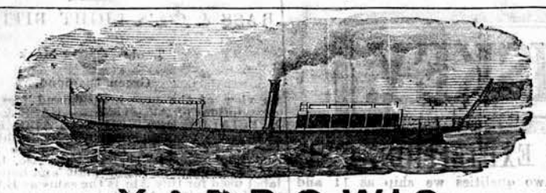

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Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
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LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

Lea & Perrins

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

PERAMBULATOR & INVALID CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER

To the Trade, and for Export.
A Speciality for Hot Climates.

THE PATENT RUSTIC CAR,

which combines all the latest improvements, together with the introduction of the advantages of a Wood Body Bassinette without it disadvantages. It is light in construction, elegant style, thoroughly well got up, combining strength and durability; acknowledged to be the best ever introduced to the public. A special advantage is its convenience for export purposes, being so constructed as to take in parts, and will pack in cases with the greatest economy of space, and so simple that any individual with ordinary care may easily put them together, each several part being marked so as to prevent any possible mistake, thus affording merchants the opportunity of shipping the most perfect of perambulators at a minimum cost.

PERAMBULATORS, BASSINETTES, & INVALID CARRIAGES of Modern Design and at lowest prices.

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For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER, Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

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Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

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PURE, MILD and MELLOW.
DELICIOUS, and VERY WHOLESOME.

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GLOBE STOPPERED BOTTLES,

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Manufactured by DAN RYLANDS (late Codd & Rylands), the celebrated maker of Codd's Globe Stoppered Bottles in special strength of Glass, for which the name of "Rylands," and "No. 4," are world-renowned.

RYLANDS' Valve Bottle, Acme Bottle, and Codd's Bottle ARE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Reduced Prices.

To hold	Valve Bott.	Acme Bott.	Codd's Bott.
5 oz.	32/	16 6	16/
7 „	23/	17 6	17/
10 „	24/	18 6	18/
12 „	25/	19 6	19/
14 „	25/	19 6	19/
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Per gross, net Cash, f.o.b. Cases extra.

RYLANDS' Patent Wire-bound Boxes are far superior to hoop-iroued boxes, which catch and drag against everything they come in contact with. In the Wire-bound Boxes the wire lays in a groove, and is protected from heat and rust. The Wire-bound Boxes are the strongest, lightest, and neatest in the Trade.

Catalogues Free.

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DAN RYLANDS (late Codd & Rylands), BARNSLEY, England.

Rs. 8-8. **THE "WATERBURY"** Rs. 8-8.

PERFECT TIME-KEEPER.

WHAT THE LEADING NEWSPAPERS OF GREAT BRITAIN SAY OF THE "WATERBURY."

The WATCHMAKER (London) says:—"Guaranteed to give a maximum of results in time-keeping at a minimum of cost."
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THE WATERBURY WATCH

IS A
KEYLESS (Stem-Winding)
DURABLE
RELIABLE
ACCURATE
TIME-KEEPER.

It runs 28 hours with one winding.
It regulates to a minute a month.
It rarely gets out of order.
It never costs more than One Rupee to repair.
Every Watch is guaranteed for TWO YEARS.

To obtain a Waterbury call at SOUNDY & Co., LD., or at the Office of the Company, 79, Medows Street, or send order by post to WATERBURY, 'BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, or ALLAHABAD,' a Watch will be sent by return post free.

The Company will pay the next of kin of any wearer of a WATERBURY WATCH, who may be killed (while a passenger(in an accident on any Indian Railway during 1888, the sum of ONE THOUSAND RUPEES.

Highest Award at International Inventions Exhibition.

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Entirely Wrought-Iron RIM, ARMS, BOSS.

THE ONLY WROUGHT-IRON PULLEY MADE.

Any Size up to 24 ft. diameter.

LIGHTEST, STRONGEST, SAFEST, AND BEST PULLEY IN THE WORLD.

60,000 IN USE.

The ONLY Pulley made which is absolutely Unbreakable.

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TILES & MOSAICS of all description for ENTRANCE HALLS, VERANDAHS Ornamental & Glazed Tiles for covering Walls, Baths, &c. &c.

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MANUFACTORY STOKE ON TRENT, ENGLAND.

DUBLIN 1872 VIENNA 1873 PARIS 1878 MELBOURNE 1880

"MOLLISCORIUM."

For Softening, Preserving and Waterproofing
HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.,
ALSO FOR OILING CARRIAGE AXLES.

HARNESS COMPOSITION.

For Nourishing the Leather and producing a Brilliant Polish.

BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

For Maintaining a Beautiful Black.

May be ordered through any House in the Trade, either here or in the United Kingdom.
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"PERFECT HEALTH PERFECT HEALTH"
HOCKINS
IMPROVED PATENT SEIDLITZ POWDER
FOR HEADACHE BILIOUSNESS FEVER CONSTIPATION, HEARTBURN SICKNESS &C.
EVERY ONE IN INDIA SHOULD USE IT
OF ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")

FOR CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.

LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

Price Rs. 3.8 per Gallon.

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"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

CARLTON RICH^D MATHEWS & CO'S TRADE MARK WHISKEY

GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1884.

We guarantee the respective ages of the two qualities we ship as 11 and 5 years old, but owing to new regulations on the part of the London Custom House, we are now *compelled* to Label our Brand as follows:—

The oldest and best (11 Years Old) } as "AWARDED GOLD MEDAL," *White Capsule.*
The next best (5 Year Old) } as "OF GREAT AGE," *Red Capsule.*

WE HAVE NOT VARIED THE QUALITY ONE IOTA, NOR SHOULD WE HAVE, WITHOUT COMPULSION MADE ANY ALTERATION IN LABEL.

CAUTION.—Owing to the popularity of our Whiskey, fraudulent imitations of our Label are not uncommon, and these are placed on bottles containing the most objectionable liquid. So that our Friends and the Public will do well to ascertain that our TRADE MARK appears engraved on CORKS, CAPSULES, and LABELS as per sketch above.

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Shippers, London.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India.

KNAP'S PATENT IMPROVED

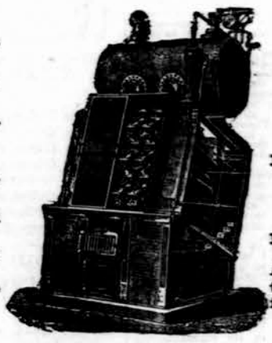
ROOT STEAM BOILER

WITH

KNAP'S PATENT INDESTRUCTIBLE METALLIC JOINTS.

Advantages:

PERFECT SAFETY from disastrous explosions.
DRY STEAM produced very quickly.
HIGH PRESSURES up to 300 lbs. per square inch safely obtained.
ABSENCE of PRIMING.
PERFECT CIRCULATION of the Water in Tubes, preventing the Accumulation of Scale.
THE JOINTS last as long as the Boiler, and are easily made and disconnected.



Advantages:

SIMPLICITY of construction.
DURABILITY.
FACILITY of Erection and Repairs.
ECONOMY in FUEL. Will burn wood or any combustible rubbish.

They have a PERFECT JOINT—NO MORE PERISHABLE PACKINGS, with their constant leakage and frequent need of replenishment.

FOR EXPORT TO THE COLONIES they are especially serviceable by reason of the small cubical contents of packages.

FOR TRANSPORT through mountainous districts they are unrivalled. The Largest Boiler can be packed so that no package exceeds 150 lbs.

KNAP'S PATENT INDESTRUCTIBLE METALLIC JOINTS admit of the unequal expansion of the Tubes, and thereby prevent any leakage of the Joints. We have the sole use of this Patent.

PENNEY & CO., LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Not an Emulsion and consequently does not contain an equal quantity of (or any) water charged for at the price of Oil.

PALE

MÖLLER'S

REGISTERED
MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL
TRADE MARK

COD LIVER OIL.

Has the natural very pale colour & the slight taste, a pleasant oil

Preserved in its pristine purity by Capsuled bottles.

The pure world renowned Oil, perfected in one operation, consequently needing no after manipulations—usually covers for imperfections.

EDWARD'S

PAPIYA ESSENCE.

Like animal pepsine, this Essence, prepared from the Carica Papaya, contains the active principle of the gastric juice; but with the additional advantage that it has a direct action on the fatty portions of the food taken into the system, and does not demand, as in the case of animal pepsine, the presence of an acid as a condition of its activity.

Its use is indicated in all cases of stomachic disorder caused by deficient actions of the gastric juices, dyspepsia, indigestion, flatulency, &c., &c.

INDIGESTION often produces symptoms which simulate those of HEART DISEASE, while, in fact, the heart with its valves, &c., is perfectly sound.

INDIGESTION often produces symptoms scarcely distinguishable from those of ASTHMA and other lung affections, while the lungs are healthy.

Many other cases also of SIMULATED DISEASE, well known to medical men, are caused by INDIGESTION.

PREPARED (ONLY) BY
E. J. LAZARUS & Co.
MEDICAL HALL, BENARES.
Price Rs. 3-0-0 per bottle.

From G. A. RAYNEU, Esq., Bugha Depôt, Betteah, Chumparun. "I was suffering with Diarrhœa, with which I was attacked nearly nine months ago, and all known remedies were greedily taken down by me, but to no avail, when as a last resource I tried your "Essence of Papiya." My digestive organs which were considerably deranged are now as right as possible; the distressing symptoms attendant on indigestion have now almost entirely left me and I heartily thank you for the preparation, which, through the intervention of a kind Providence, you have so successfully brought before the public.

BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE.

ORDINARY GRAVITY.

Trade ▲ Mark

Red Triangle.

This world renowned Ale, the fine flavour and other excellent qualities of which are unequalled, is so well known and highly appreciated, that no further commendation of it is necessary

BASS & CO.'S LIGHT BITTER ALE.

Trade ◆ Mark

Green Diamond.

In view of the growing demand for the lightest descriptions of Ale, MESSRS. BASS & CO. HAVE SPECIALLY BREWED THE ABOVE, which is confidently recommended as being lighter than any German Beer, while it possesses the fine flavour and hop aroma of their ▲ Pale Ale, being like it brewed from the finest malt and hops only. The label used for this Ale is the same as BASS & Co.'s well known Pale Ale label, except that the GREEN DIAMOND is substituted for the RED TRIANGLE and the words LIGHT BITTER ALE for PALE ALE.

BASS & CO.'S DOUBLE STOUT

Trade ◆ Mark

Choco.ate Diamond.

This excellent Stout is rapidly growing in favour and the sales of it are increasing year by year.

The above can be obtained in bottles from all Merchants and Dealers, and in Hogsheads and Kilderkins from

MESSRS. LYON & Co., Bombay

Belloc's Charcoal

Belloc | *Approved by the Academy of Medecine of Paris* | PARIS

Is specialty recommended in all affections of the stomach:

GASTRALGIA
DYSPEPSIA
DIFFICULT DIGESTION
CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH
PYROSIS
ACIDITY
COLICS

Belloc's Charcoal is the most efficacious and inoffensive means for intestinal antisepsia in cases of

DIARRHŒA
TYPHOID FEVER
DYSENTERY
CHOLERINE

Mode of Employment

Belloc's Charcoal is taken before or after each meal, in the form of Powder or Lozenges. In the majority of cases, its beneficial effects are felt after the first dose. Detailed instructions accompain each bottle of Powder and box of Lozenges. **Belloc's Charcoal** is in no way similar to the ordinary medicinal Charcoals.

The Powder and the Lozenges of D^r Belloc, sold under the guarantee of this signature, are the only ones approved of by the French Academy of Medicine.

Dr Belloc

Manufactory: Maison L. FRERE, 19, rue Jacob, PARIS.
Agents in *Bombay*: Messrs. KEMP & C^o.
TREACHER & C^o, THOMSON & TAYLOR, COOPER MADON & C^o

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renowned for nearly a century, surpasses all others for its lasting and natural fragrance.

TRADE GOLD MEDALS—
PARIS, 1878, CALCUTTA, 1884,
for pre-eminent excellence of quality.

ESSENCE OF WHITE ROSE
FRANGIPANNE | YLANG YLANG
STEPHANOTIS | OPAPANAX
and other well-known Perfumes are unequalled for their delightful and lasting odour

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Unsurpassed for its strength and delightful fragrance. It is far superior to the numerous compounds sold under the same name.

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Trade Mark—A "White Rose" on a "Golden Lyre."

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